

**ATTACHMENT 4.4-B: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR**

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
<b>BRYOPHYTES - LIVERWORTS</b>					
<i>Sphaerocarpos drewei</i> Bottle liverwort	1B.1	Bottle liverwort occurs on soil in openings in chaparral and coastal scrub between 295 and 1,970 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Ephemeral Liverwort	Past occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. However, there are only two records of this species for San Diego County in the CNDDDB and much of the suitable historic habitat for this species has been lost to urbanization. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>BRYOPHYTES - MOSSES</b>					
<i>Schizymerium shevockii</i> Shevock's copper moss	1B.2	Shevock's copper moss occurs on metamorphic, rock, and mesic areas in cismontane woodland between 2,460 and 4,600 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Moss	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Tortula californica</i> California screwmoss	1B.2	California screwmoss occurs in sandy soils in chenopod scrub and valley and foothill grassland between 30 feet and 4,790 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Moss	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>

<sup>1</sup> Explanation of state and federal listing codes:

Federal listing codes:

- FE: Federally listed as Endangered
- FT: Federally listed as Threatened
- FPE: Federally proposed for listing as Endangered
- FPT: Federally proposed for listing as Threatened
- FPD: Federally proposed for delisting
- FC: Federal candidate species

California listing codes:

- CE: State-listed as Endangered
- CT: State-listed as Threatened
- CR: State-listed as Rare
- CCE: Candidate for state listing as Endangered
- CCT: Candidate for state listing as Threatened
- CEQA: Not a state-listed species, but protected under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPRs):

- 1A: Presumed extinct in California
- 1B: Rare or Endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2: Rare or Endangered in California, more common elsewhere
- 3: Plants for which we need more information; a review list
- 4: Plants of limited distribution; a watch list

CRPR Threat Codes:

- .1: Seriously Endangered in California (over 80 percent of occurrences Threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
- .2: Fairly Endangered in California (20 to 80 percent of occurrences Threatened)
- .3: Not very Endangered in California (less than 20 percent of occurrences Threatened or no current threats known)

Note: CRPR List 1A and some List 3 plant species lacking any threat information receive no threat code extension.

<sup>2</sup> The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Nine-Quad Search refers to a query of the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS Inventory) (CNPS, 2014). All occurrence records in the CNPS Inventory include mention of the United States (U.S.) Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quads where this species has been documented. The CNPS Nine-Quad Search includes species that have been documented from the USGS quads overlapping the Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project (Proposed Project) area or the quads immediately adjacent to those quads. All species with a CRPR of 1A, 1B, and 2 are included within the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. CRPR List 3 and 4 species have been added to this table if they were observed within the BRSA during field surveys.

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<i>Triquetrella californica</i> Coastal triquetrella	1B.2	Coastal triquetrella occurs on soil in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub between 30 and 440 feet in elevation. The San Diego occurrence of this species at San Vicente Dam was documented at 650 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Moss	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. The remaining 12 occurrences are documented from the Bay Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>LYCOPHYTES</b>					
<b>Selaginellaceae – Spike Moss Family</b>					
<i>Selaginella cinerascens</i> Ashy spike-moss	4.1	Ashy spike-moss occurs in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats from 60 to 2,100 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Perennial rhizomatous herb	There are no California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) occurrences of this species documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	This species was observed in patches sporadically throughout Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar and nearby areas, primarily within relatively undisturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub, southern mixed chaparral, and chamise chaparral habitats. <b>Present</b>
<b>GYMNOSPERMS</b>					
<b>Cupressaceae – Cypress Family</b>					
<i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i> Tecate cypress	1B.1	Tecate cypress occurs on clay, gabbroic, or metavolcanic substrates in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral between 260 and 4,920 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Perennial Evergreen Tree	CNPS occurrences have been reported within USGS 7.5-minute quads surrounding the BRSA. However, the nearest occurrence of this species is approximately 12 miles to the northwest of the BRSA in southern Riverside County. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>Pinaceae – Pine Family</b>					
<i>Pinus torreyanna</i> ssp. <i>torreyanna</i> Torrey pine	1B.2	Torrey pine occurs on sandstone in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral between 240 and 525 feet in elevation. This species is restricted to the immediate coastal zone of San Diego County and has not been documented east of I-15.	Not applicable/ Perennial Evergreen Tree	CNPS occurrences have been reported within USGS 7.5-minute quads surrounding the BRSA. No occurrences of this species have ever been documented as far inland as the BRSA. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>ANGIOSPERMS - DICOTS</b>					
<b>Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) – Carrot Family</b>					
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> San Diego button-celery	FE CE 1B.1	San Diego button-celery occurs in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools, often in mesic areas below 2,000 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual or Perennial Herb	One past CNDDDB occurrence was documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area in 1983, and one past occurrence was documented within one mile in 1979. Recent occurrences have been documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. This species occurs on MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the vernal pools on MCAS Miramar, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was confirmed to be blooming during reference population checks in a nearby vernal pool preserve area in April 2015. However, it was not observed within vernal pools occurring in the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>

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<i>Eryngium pendletonense</i> Pendleton button-celery	1B.1	Pendleton button-celery occurs on clay soils in vernal mesic areas in coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 50 and 365 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species is restricted to areas on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton within approximately two miles of the Pacific Ocean, which is approximately 15 miles west of the BRSA. No occurrences of this species have been documented as far inland as the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Asteraceae (Compositae) – Sunflower Family</b>					
<i>Ambrosia chenopodifolia</i> San Diego bur-sage	2B.1	San Diego bur-sage occurs in coastal scrub habitat between 180 and 510 feet in elevation. This species is apparently restricted to the Otay Mesa area of southern San Diego County.	April-June/ Perennial Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species is apparently restricted to the Otay Mesa area of southern San Diego County, approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Ambrosia monogyra</i> Singlewhorl burrobush	2.2	Singlewhorl burrobush occurs in chaparral and Sonoran desert scrub, often in sandy substrates and below 1,600 feet in elevation. This species is documented from south of SR-52 to the U.S.-Mexico border and as far east as the community of Dulzura.	August- November/ Perennial Shrub	Past CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within one mile of the BRSA. One historic CNDDDB occurrence of this species was documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area in 1979. However, considering the geographic distribution of this species, it would be most likely within MCAS Miramar. This species has never been documented as occurring on MCAS Miramar (USMC 2014).	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of chaparral, but this species is a recognizable shrub species and was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i> San Diego ambrosia	FE 1B.1	San Diego ambrosia occurs in sandy loam or clay, often in disturbed areas, and sometimes alkaline in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 60 and 1,365 feet in elevation throughout coastal San Diego County.	April-October/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	There is one recent CNDDDB record documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area. Recent occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM reports one occurrence of this species on the west side of I-15 adjacent to Lake Hodges, which is within one mile of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was blooming at the time of reference population checks at a known site near the BRSA. However, this species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, and would have been visible if it was present. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Artemisia palmeri</i> San Diego sagewort	4.2	This species occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland areas between 50 and 3,000 feet in elevation.	February- September/ Perennial deciduous shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within the BRSA on the southern end of Pomerado Road, and is associated with riparian habitat. <b>Present</b>
<i>Baccharis vanessae</i> Encinitas baccharis	FT CE 1B.1	Encinitas baccharis occurs on sandstone in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 190 and 2,370 feet in elevation. It occurs primarily in low-growing chaparral in Corralitos loamy sand, Cienega rocky coarse sandy loam soils or associated with large granitic boulders.	August- November/ Perennial Deciduous Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. One past CNDDDB occurrence was documented within one mile in 1984. The SDNHM herbarium includes records from Lake Hodges approximately two miles west of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within Kit Carson Park and the San Dieguito River Park, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. Cienega rocky coarse sandy loam soils also occur within the BRSA. However, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015 and would have been visible if present. In addition, this species' geographic range is fairly narrow within San Diego County, and very little habitat occurs for this species within that geographic range, none of which could be characterized as low-growing chaparral. <b>Not Present</b>

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<i>Bahiopsis laciniata</i> (formerly <i>Viguiera laciniata</i> ) San Diego County viguiera	4.2	San Diego County viguiera occurs in chaparral and coastal sage scrub communities from 190 to 2,460 feet in elevation.	February-August/ Perennial Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was documented within the BRSA along the southern end of Pomerado Road in the community of Scripps Ranch. These individuals appear to have been planted during revegetation efforts because they are located immediately along the road edge within a revegetated area. <b>Present</b>
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> Southern tarplant	1B.1	Southern tarplant occurs in marshes and swamps, occasionally along estuary margins, valley and foothill grasslands, occasionally in vernal mesic areas, and vernal pools below 1,575 feet in elevation.	June-November/ Annual Herb	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, and one recent occurrence is documented within one mile. One past occurrence was documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project in 1916. This species occurs within the same general geographic and elevation range as the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i> Smooth tarplant	1B.1	Smooth tarplant occurs in alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland below 7,200 feet in elevation. This species occurs widely in San Diego County from Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton to the City of Santee.	April-September/ Annual Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences for this species are recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Potentially suitable habitat exists in meadows and seeps, riparian woodlands, and grasslands within the BRSA. The extent to which alkaline soils are present within the BRSA is undetermined. No chenopod scrub was observed, but tamarisk scrub was observed directly south of the San Luis Rey River, and on the northern shore of Lake Hodges. While tamarisk is not restricted to alkaline soils, it is well adapted to alkaline conditions. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's pincushion	1B.1	Orcutt's pincushion occurs in sandy coastal bluff scrub and on coastal dunes below 330 feet in elevation.	January-August/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable bluff scrub or dune habitat for this species is present within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>incana</i> San Diego sand aster	1B.1	San Diego sand aster occurs in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, and coastal scrub between 10 and 380 feet in elevation.	June-September/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. All SDNHM herbarium records are restricted to areas within the immediate coastal zone, with the exception of one outlier in the southern San Diego mountains.	Although suitable habitat for this species is present, this species typically occurs between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of the 2015 special-status plant surveys and would have been visible if present. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>linifolia</i> Del Mar Mesa sand aster	1B.1	Del Mar Mesa sand aster occurs in sand substrates on coastal bluff scrub, chaparral (e.g., maritime and openings), and coastal scrub between 50 and 500 feet in elevation.	May-September/ Perennial Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA. This species is known from only the immediate coastal zone, with the majority of the occurrences near the cities of Del Mar and Solana Beach.	No suitable habitat was observed within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>

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<i>Deinandra conjugens</i> Otay tarplant	FT CE 1B.1	Otay tarplant occurs on clay soils in coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland between 80 and 990 feet in elevation.	May-June/ Annual Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported from within the USGS 7.5-minute quads within or surrounding the BRSA (i.e., the National City and Jamul Mountains quads). However, this species has never been documented north of I-8, with the closest occurrence approximately eight miles to the southeast of the BRSA. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species' geographic range is restricted to areas south of I-8 and was not observed during either pass of the 2015 special-status plant surveys. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Ericameria palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i> Palmer's goldenbush	1B.1	Palmer's goldenbush occurs in coastal scrub, typically in mesic areas, below 2,000 feet in elevation.	September- November/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA. This species has a wide distribution according to SDNHM herbarium records.	Suitable habitat is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during surveys in 2015, and would have been visible in mesic coastal sage scrub stands if present. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Grindelia hallii</i> San Diego gum plant	1B.2	San Diego gum plant occurs in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and valley and foothill grassland between 600 and 5,730 feet in elevation.	May- October/Perennial Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported within the La Mesa and Poway quads. As a result, this species is most likely to be observed within the MCAS Miramar portion of the BRSA and isolated natural areas along Pomerado Road within the City of Poway and the community of Scripps Ranch. This species is not documented in the MCAS Miramar INRMP (USMC 2014). One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present; the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species; and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of 2015 special-status plant surveys. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Hazardia orcuttii</i> Orcutt's hazardia	CT 1B.1	Orcutt's hazardia occurs in maritime chaparral and coastal scrub, often on clay soils between 260 and 280 feet in elevation.	August-October/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	CNPS occurrences have been reported from within a USGS 7.5-minute quad adjacent to the BRSA (i.e., the Rancho Santa Fe quad). However, the SDNHM herbarium record for this species is approximately 10 miles southwest of the BRSA, also in the community of Rancho Santa Fe area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of coastal scrub, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species typically occurs at lower elevations than the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of the 2015 special-status plant surveys. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Heterotheca sessiliflora</i> ssp. <i>sessiliflora</i> Beach goldenaster	1B.1	Beach goldenaster occurs in coastal chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub below 4,020 feet in elevation.	March- December/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. No records of this species have been documented east of I-5 because this species is restricted to areas within the immediate coastal zone.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>elongata</i> Graceful tarplant	4.2	Graceful tarplant occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities between 190 and 3,610 feet in elevation.	May-November/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search	Graceful tarplant was observed in two locations within MCAS Miramar—one at the northern end of the aqueduct road and one on the west side of the aqueduct road south of the paved Green Farms Road. <b>Present</b>

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<i>Hulsea californica</i> San Diego sunflower	1B.3	San Diego sunflower occurs in openings and burned areas in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and upper montane coniferous forest between 3,000 and 9,565 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at significantly higher elevations than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> Decumbent goldenbush	1B.2	Decumbent goldenbush occurs in chaparral and sandy, often disturbed coastal scrub habitats between 30 and 450 feet in elevation.	April-November/ Perennial Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences are recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM also has records of this species west of I-15 near Rancho Bernardo, and within a few miles of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. Individual goldenbush ( <i>Isocoma menziesii</i> ) individuals were observed in the BRSA and this intraspecific taxon (i.e., var. <i>decumbens</i> ) was verified within the BRSA during surveys in May 2015. Approximately 145 individuals were observed north of Scripps Poway Parkway along Pomerado Road. <b>Present</b>
<i>Iva hayesiana</i> San Diego marsh-elder	2B.2	San Diego marsh-elder occurs in marshes and swamps and on playas between 30 and 1,640 feet in elevation. This species is widely distributed in San Diego County, with the majority of the SDNHM records documented south of the City of Escondido to the U.S.-Mexico border.	April-October/ Perennial Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence was reported within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area in 1970. Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. This species was documented from a drainage near Lake Miramar just north of MCAS Miramar, approximately one mile from the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in scattered locations throughout the BRSA; the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species; and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but may be present within riparian areas that were inaccessible to special-status plant surveyors. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	1B.1	Coulter goldfields occurs in alkaline soils in coastal salt marshes, playas, and vernal pools below 4,600 feet in elevation.	February-June/ Annual Herb	CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA.	The extent to which alkaline soils are present within the BRSA is undetermined. No chenopod scrub was observed, but tamarisk scrub was observed directly south of the San Luis Rey River and on the northern shore of Lake Hodges. While tamarisk is not restricted to alkaline soils, it is well adapted to alkaline conditions. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Leptosyne maritima</i> Sea-dahlia	2.2	Sea-dahlia occurs in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub below 500 feet in elevation. It is geographically restricted to areas immediately along the Pacific Ocean in San Diego County, south of the City of Encinitas.	March-May/ Perennial Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA. This species has never been documented as far inland as the BRSA.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>

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<i>Microseris douglasii</i> ssp. <i>platycarpa</i> Small-flowered microseris	4.2	Small-flowered microseris occurs within cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools from 50 to 3,510 feet in elevation.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within vernal mesic areas on MCAS Miramar. <b>Present</b>
<i>Packera gander</i> Gander's ragwort	CR 1B.2	Gander's ragwort occurs on burns and gabbroic outcrops in chaparral between 1,310 and 3,940 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA, primarily in the mountains east of the City of San Diego. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i> Golden-rayed pentachaeta	4.2	Golden-rayed pentachaeta occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations between 260 and 6,070 feet.	March-July/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within the BRSA in multiple locations on MCAS Miramar. <b>Present</b>
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i> White rabbit-tobacco	2B.2	White rabbit-tobacco occurs in sandy, gravelly areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland below 6,890 feet in elevation.	July-December/ Perennial Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported within USGS 7.5-minute quads surrounding the BRSA. However, the nearest documented occurrence of this species is approximately 10 miles away on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015 and would have been visible if present. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> Chaparral ragwort	2.2	Chaparral ragwort occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub, below 2,600 feet in elevation.	January-April/ Annual Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence was documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area in 1900, and one occurrence was documented within five miles in 1935.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but all of the occurrences within five miles of the BRSA are more than 60 years old. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Stylocline citroleum</i> Oil neststraw	1B.1	Oil neststraw occurs in clay soils in chenopod scrub and coastal scrub between 100 and 1,300 feet in elevation.	April/ Annual Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence of this species was recorded within five miles of the BRSA. This occurrence was from known from a single collection made in 1883 and the exact location of the collection is not known. The CNDDDB mapped the collection in the "general vicinity of San Diego." It is not included on the most recent checklist of plants in San Diego County.	It is presumed that this species is extirpated from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	1B.2	San Bernardino aster occurs near ditches, streams, and springs in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, and vernal mesic valley and foothill grassland between six and 6,700 feet in elevation. In San Diego County, this species occurs at elevations higher than 3,900 feet.	July-November/ Perennial Rhizomatous herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	In San Diego County, this species occurs at elevation ranges much higher than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>

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<b>Beberidaceae – Barberry Family</b>					
<i>Berberis nevinii</i> Nevin's barberry	FE CE 1B.1	Nevin's barberry occurs on sandy or gravelly soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub between 900 and 2,710 feet in elevation.	March-April/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area, specifically along Temecula Creek in the City of Temecula. The only record of this species in the SDNHM herbarium is from east of the Pauma Valley area, approximately 13 miles east of the BRSA	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of the 2015 special-status plant surveys, and would have been visible if present. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>Boraginaceae – Borage Family</b>					
<i>Cryptantha wigginsii</i> Wiggin's cryptantha	1B.2	Wiggin's cryptantha occurs in coastal scrub, often on clay soils, between 60 and 910 feet in elevation. This species is apparently restricted to the immediate coastal zone in San Diego County.	February-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. This species is not known from as far inland as the BRSA, with the nearest SDNHM herbarium occurrence reported approximately 11 miles west of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species typically occurs at elevations below the lowest point within the BRSA, and this species typically occurs between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i> Mud nama	2B.2	Mud nama occurs in marshes, and in swamps on lake margins and riverbanks between 10 and 1,640 feet in elevation. The extant San Diego sites for this species are all created wetland sites.	January-July/ Annual or Perennial Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported within the San Luis Rey quad approximately 10 miles west of the BRSA. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present along Lake Hodges and perennial waters such as the San Luis Rey River. However, the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, nor were any areas of mud observed adjacent to wetlands. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i> Brand's star phacelia	1B.1	Brand's star phacelia occurs in coastal dunes and coastal scrub below 650 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search, but all records of this species have been documented west of or immediately east of I-5 because this species is restricted to coastal areas.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Brassicaceae (Cruciferae) – Mustard Family</b>					
<i>Erysimum ammophilum</i> Sand-loving wallflower	1B.2	Sand-loving wallflower occurs in sandy openings in maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub below 200 feet in elevation.	February-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable maritime habitat is present, and this species occurs below the elevations in the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Sibaropsis hammittii</i> Hammitt's clay-cress	1B.2	Hammitt's clay-cress occurs on clay soils in openings in chaparral and in valley and foothill grasslands between 2,360 and 3,500 feet in elevation. The SDNHM's herbarium records are all from the vicinity of the community of Alpine.	March-April/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA and in a geographically isolated area approximately 20 miles east of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>

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<b>Cactaceae – Cactus Family</b>					
<i>Bergerocactus emoryi</i> Golden-spined cereus	2B.2	Golden-spined cereus occurs in sandy soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub between 10 and 1,300 feet in elevation. Maritime succulent scrub is the primary habitat of this coastal cactus and moist ocean breezes may be a key to its habitat requirements.	May-June/ Perennial Stem Succulent	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no recent CNDDDB occurrences within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	There is no maritime succulent scrub within the BRSA and very few stem succulents species were observed within the BRSA. In addition, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Cylindropuntia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> Snake cholla	1B.1	Snake cholla occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub between 90 and 500 feet in elevation. This species is documented from southern San Diego County south of I-8, and from the Del Mar quad.	April-May/ Perennial Stem Succulent	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. However, there are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species typically occurs at elevations below the lowest point within the BRSA, and this species typically occurs between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of the special-status plant surveys conducted in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Ferocactus viridescens</i> San Diego barrel cactus	2B.1	San Diego barrel cactus occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub habitat, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between nine and 1,480 feet in elevation.	May-June/ Perennial Stem Succulent	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within the BRSA at the southern end of the aqueduct road on MCAS Miramar. <b>Present</b>
<b>Chenopodiaceae – Goosefoot Family</b>					
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i> Aphanisma	1B.2	Aphanisma occurs on sandy soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub below 1,000 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. No records of this species have been documented east of Interstate (I-) 5 because this species is restricted to areas within the immediate coastal zone.	No suitable habitat is present. The Biological Resources Survey Area (BRSA) is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> Coulter's saltbush	1B.2	Coulter's saltbush occurs in alkaline or clay substrates in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between seal level and 1,500 feet in elevation. Its suitable microhabitat conditions include ocean bluffs, ridgetops, and alkaline low places.	March-October/ Perennial Herb	In 1971, one past CNDDDB occurrence was documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area and one past occurrence was documented within five miles.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of alkaline low places and ridgetops in coastal scrub and grassland habitats. This species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. However, this species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015 and would likely have been visible if present. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i> South Coast saltscale	1B.2	South Coast saltscale occurs in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and playas below 460 feet in elevation.	March-October/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The nearest SDNHM record is approximately four miles west of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of coastal scrub; the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species; and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>

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<i>Atriplex parishii</i> Parish's brittle scale	1B.1	Parish's brittle scale occurs on alkaline substrates in chenopod scrub, playas, and vernal pools between 80 and 6,240 feet in elevation.	June-October/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable chenopod scrub or playa habitat is present. Vernal pool habitat is present on MCAS Miramar but this species has never been documented on MCAS Miramar (USMC 2014). <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Suaeda esteroa</i> Estuary seablite	1B.2	Estuary seablite occurs in coastal marshes and swamps below 20 feet in elevation.	May-January/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Convolvulaceae – Morning-Glory Family</b>					
<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i> Western dichondra	4.2	Western dichondra occurs usually under shrubs in woodlands, coastal sage scrub, or chaparral between 160 and 1,640 feet.	January – July/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	Suitable habitat for this species is present and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was observed in the understory of trees growing along Pomerado Road in the southern portion of the BRSA, as well as underneath Nuttall's scrub oak on MCAS Miramar. <b>Present</b>
<b>Crassulaceae – Stonecrop Family</b>					
<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> Blochman's dudleya	1B.1	Blochman's dudleya occurs on rocky and often clay or serpentinite substrates in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 10 and 1,480 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. All records of this species have been documented west of or immediately east of I-5 because this species is restricted to the coastal zone.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Dudleya brevifolia</i> Short-leaved dudleya	CE 1B.1	Short-leaved dudleya occurs on Torrey sandstone in maritime openings in chaparral, and coastal scrub between 90 and 820 feet in elevation.	April-May/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable maritime habitat is present within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> Many-stemmed dudleya	1B.2	Many-stemmed dudleya occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub and alley and foothill grassland, often on clay soils, between 50 feet and 2,600 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. SDNHM herbarium records for this species are exclusively within Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, approximately 17 miles west of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is more than 15 miles from the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Dudleya variegata</i> Variegated dudleya	1B.2	Variegated dudleya occurs on clay soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub habitat, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 10 and 1,900 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, and two recent occurrences are documented within one mile. Multiple recent occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. This species has also been documented on MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present and clay soils are known to occur within the BRSA. This species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. This species can be very diminutive and difficult to detect if it occurs within areas dominated by non-native grasslands. Its populations are also smaller during drought years, making it more difficult to detect. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>

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<i>Dudleya viscida</i> Sticky dudleya	1B.2	Sticky dudleya occurs on rocky substrates in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland and coastal scrub between 30 and 1,810 feet in elevation.	May-June/ Perennial Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported within USGS 7.5-minute quads surrounding the BRSA. The nearest documented SDNHM record is approximately 10 miles to the east on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, with CNPS records from quads adjacent to the BRSA. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of the 2015 special-status plant surveys, and would have been visible if present. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>Ericaceae – Heath Family</b>					
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>crassifolia</i> Del Mar manzanita	FE 1B.1	Del Mar manzanita occurs on sandy maritime mesas and bluffs in chaparral below 1,200 feet in elevation, primarily west of I-15, with the majority of the occurrences in and around the cities of Encinitas, Solana Beach, and Del Mar in coastal San Diego.	December-June/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. This species occurs on MCAS Miramar, and the SDNHM has a specimen that was taken near the intersection of Pomerado Road and Poway Road. However, this occurrence was not located during special-status plant surveys and is presumed extirpated.	Suitable habitat for this species is present on MCAS Miramar, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. However, no manzanita ( <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp.) was observed within the BRSA on MCAS Miramar or in the southern portion of the BRSA. This species was not observed during 2015 special-status plant surveys. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Arctostaphylos otayensis</i> Otay manzanita	1B.2	Otay manzanita occurs on metavolcanic soil in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 900 and 5,580 feet in elevation.	January-April/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species has never been documented outside of Jamul Mountain and Otay Mountain, which are approximately 20 miles southeast of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Arctostaphylos rainbowensis</i> Rainbow manzanita	1B.1	Rainbow manzanita occurs in chaparral between 670 and 2,200 feet in elevation. This species has a fairly wide distribution to the north, west, and east of the community of Rainbow, with one physically isolated occurrence north of the City of Escondido on the west side of I-15.	January-February/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	One recent CNDDDB occurrence and one past CNDDDB occurrence are recorded within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. Recent occurrences are documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area. At least one occurrence of this species has been documented between SR-76 and the City of Escondido.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the BRSA, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA, within a fairly restricted geographic range near the community of Rainbow. However, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of the 2015 special-status plant surveys. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> Summer holly	1B.2	Summer holly occurs in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 980 and 2,595 feet in elevation, and is geographically situated west of I-15 and in a few higher-elevation sites in southern San Diego County.	April-June/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	One recent CNDDDB occurrence was documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. Recent CNDDDB occurrences are recorded within one mile of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM herbarium reports records from just south of the BRSA on Mission Trails Regional Park.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. One individual was observed within the BRSA in a drainage approximately one mile north of Deer Springs Road on the west side of Old Highway 395. <b>Present</b>
<b>Euphorbiaceae – Spurge Family</b>					
<i>Euphorbia misera</i> Cliff spurge	2B.2	Cliff spurge occurs in rocky, coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, and Mojavean desert scrub between 320 and 1,640 feet in elevation. Maritime sage scrub with a high incidence of cactus is typical of the preferred habitat for this species.	December-October/ Perennial Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	No suitable habitat in the form of maritime sage scrub with a high incidence of cactus is present with the BRSA. This species appears to be restricted to known sites at Point Loma, La Jolla, Fairbanks Ranch, Otay Mesa, and near San Ysidro. It is presumed that most U.S. populations of cliff spurge have already been discovered. <b>Not Present</b>

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<b>Fabaceae – Legume Family</b>					
<i>Astragalus deanei</i> Dean’s milkvetch	1B.1	Dean’s milkvetch occurs in chaparral in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian forest between 240 and 2,280 feet in elevation. This species is documented primarily from Alpine, El Cajon, Jamul Mountains, and Barrett Lake in central San Diego County.	February-May/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. Most occurrences are south and east of MCAS Miramar. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but may be present within riparian areas that were inaccessible to special-status plant surveyors. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Astragalus oocarpus</i> San Diego milk-vetch	1B.2	San Diego milk-vetch occurs in chaparral (openings) and cismontane woodland between 1,000 and 5,000 feet in elevation.	May-August/ Perennial Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence was recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area in 1900. However, most occurrences are from the mountains in central and northern San Diego County, approximately 25 miles east of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest CNDDDB record is more than 60 years old, and the general geographic range of this species is more than 15 miles away from the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Astragalus pachypus</i> var. <i>jaegeri</i> Jaeger’s milkvetch	1B.1	Jaeger’s milkvetch occurs in sandy or rocky soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 1,200 and 3,000 feet in elevation.	January- December/ Perennial Shrub	Historical CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA, and suitable habitat exists on site. However, the most recent CNDDDB occurrence was recorded in 1881, and the southern extent of this species’ range is approximately six miles north of the BRSA in the Temecula area. It is not known from San Diego County.	The BRSA is outside of this species’ known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i> Coastal dunes milk-vetch	FE CE 1B.1	Coastal dunes milk-vetch prefers vernal mesic areas in sandy coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and mesic coastal prairie between 30 and 165 feet in elevation.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Lotus nuttallianus</i> Nuttall’s Acmispon	1B.1	Nuttall’s Acmispon occurs on coastal dunes and in sandy areas in coastal scrub below 30 feet in elevation.	March-July/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. This species occurs at elevations lower than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Fagaceae – Oak Family</b>					
<i>Quercus cedrosensis</i> Cedros Island oak	2B.2	Cedros Island oak occurs in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub between 830 and 3,150 feet in elevation.	April-May/ Perennial Evergreen Tree	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species occurs at elevations higher than the BRSA and the majority of the documented occurrences of this species in San Diego County are in the Tijuana River valley at the U.S.-Mexico border. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>

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<i>Quercus dumosa</i> Nuttall's scrub oak	1B.1	Nuttall's scrub oak occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and closed-cone coniferous forest, often in sandy or clay-loam substrates, below 1,300 feet in elevation.	February-March/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed during the special-status plant surveys along Pomerado Road and in one occurrence within the Elliot Field Station. The low-growing scrub oaks observed along aqueduct road on MCAS Miramar were determined to be the common scrub oak ( <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> ), although with characteristics (e.g., a "pruned" appearance, and occasional spreading stellate hairs on a very small portion of the abaxial leaf surface) demonstrated evidence of hybridization with Nuttall's scrub oak. <b>Present</b>
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i> Engelmann oak	4.2	Engelmann oak occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands between 160 and 4,265 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Perennial Deciduous Tree	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed during the habitat assessment surveys in scattered locations along the urbanized section. <b>Present</b>
<b>Frankeniaceae – Frankenia Family</b>					
<i>Frankenia palmeri</i> Palmer's frankenia	2B.1	Palmer's frankenia occurs in coastal dunes, coastal salt marshes and swamps, and playas below 30 feet in elevation. This species is apparently restricted to the immediate coast, and does not occur in inland salt marsh habitat.	May-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable coastal dune or salt marsh habitat is present within the BRSA. Although cismontane alkali marsh was observed in the immediate vicinity of Lake Hodges, this species would not occur that far inland. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Geraniaceae – Geranium Family</b>					
<i>California macrophylla</i> Round-leaved filaree	1B.1	Round-leaved filaree occurs on clay soils in cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland between 50 and 3,940 feet in elevation.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<b>Lamiaceae – Mint Family</b>					
<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i> San Diego thorn-mint	FT CE 1B.1	San Diego thorn-mint occurs in vertisol clay soils in openings of chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools below 3,000 feet in elevation. This species is widely distributed south of community of Bonsall to the U.S.-Mexico border.	April-June/ Annual Herb	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. Multiple recent occurrences are recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and clay soils are known to occur within the BRSA. This species is known from the same general geographic and elevation range as the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>

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<i>Clinopodium chandleri</i> San Miguel savory	1B.2	San Miguel savory occurs on rocky, gabbroic, or metavolcanic substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland between 390 and 3,530 feet in elevation.	March-July/ Perennial Shrub	CNPS occurrences have been reported the Temecula and San Vicente quads. One CNDDDB occurrence was documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area in 1983.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but may be present within riparian areas that were inaccessible to special-status plant surveyors. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i> Heart-leaved pitcher sage	1B.2	Heart-leaved pitcher sage occurs in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland between 1,700 and 4,500 feet in elevation. The only records of this species in San Diego County are from Iron Mountain.	April-July/ Perennial Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of chaparral and cismontane woodlands. However, this species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA and in a geographically isolated area approximately six miles east of the BRSA. In addition, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Lepechinia ganderi</i> Gander's pitcher sage	1B.3	Gander's pitcher sage occurs on gabbroic or metavolcanic rock in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland between 1,000 and 3,300 feet in elevation. This species has only been documented in southern San Diego County on mountains, such as Otay Mountain and San Miguel Mountain (SDNHM 2015a; Reiser 1994).	June-July/ Perennial Shrub	Past occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of chaparral, coastal scrub, and grasslands. However, this species requires specific edaphic conditions (metavolcanic derived soils) not documented within the BRSA and is apparently restricted to a specific area in southern San Diego County, approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA. In addition, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i> Intermediate monardella	1B.3	Intermediate monardella occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest between 1,310 and 4,100 feet.	April-September/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM includes only one herbarium record for this species at the far northwestern corner of San Diego County on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, approximately 17 miles northwest of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species is only known from the Santa Ana and Palomar mountains, and many occurrences are historical. In addition, this species occurs at elevations approximately 200 feet higher than those in the northern portion of the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>lanata</i> Felt-leaved monardella	1B.2	Felt-leaved monardella occurs in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 980 and 5,200 feet in elevation. This species typically occupies undeveloped peaks and mountainous ridgelines.	June-August/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Two past CNDDDB occurrences were documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area in 1978 and 1900. One recent occurrence is documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species typically occurs at higher elevations than the BRSA, and often on ridgelines and peaks, which were documented in very few isolated locations in the northern urbanized section. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>

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<i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i> Hall's monardella	1B.3	Hall's monardella occurs in broad-leaf upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland between 2,400 and 7,200 feet in elevation.	June-October/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA, primarily north of SR-76 in the Santa Rosa Mountains, approximately 15 miles east of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Monardella nana</i> ssp. <i>leptosiphon</i> San Felipe monardella	1B.2	San Felipe monardella occurs in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest between 3,930 and 6,090 feet in elevation. This species is known from the Santa Rosa and Laguna mountains of central San Diego County.	June-July/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species typically occurs at elevations much higher than the BRSA and is geographically restricted to an area approximately 30 miles east of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Monardella viminea</i> Willow monardella	FE CE 1B.1	Willow monardella occurs in alluvial ephemeral washes in chaparral, coastal scrub habitat, riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland between 160 and 740 feet in elevation.	June-August/ Perennial Herb	Three recent CNDDDB occurrences have been recorded within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, two of which are presumed extant. One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area, and multiple recent occurrences are documented within five miles. This species occurs on MCAS Miramar near the BRSA along an intermittent, cobbly drainage.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. Willow monardella was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. The CNDDDB occurrence near the BRSA on MCAS Miramar was observed and mapped to confirm its presence outside of the BRSA. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Pogogyne abramsii</i> San Diego mesa mint	FE CE 1B.1	San Diego mesa mint occurs in vernal pools between 295 and 660 feet in elevation.	March-July/ Annual Herb	One recent CNDDDB occurrence of this species is documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, and recent occurrences are documented within one mile. This species occurs on MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the vernal pools on MCAS Miramar, and this species is documented at the same general geographic and elevation ranges that occur within the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Pogogyne nudiuscula</i> Otay Mesa mint	FE CE 1B.1	Otay Mesa mint occurs in vernal pools between 295 and 820 feet in elevation.	May-July/ Annual Herb	Only one CNDDDB occurrence has been documented within five miles of the BRSA and this occurrence has since been extirpated. The majority of the occurrences of this species is in the Otay Mesa area, approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the vernal pools on MCAS Miramar. However, MCAS Miramar has not documented the presence of this species in its Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) (USMC 2014). In addition, the geographic range of this species is more than 15 miles from the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Salvia munzii</i> Munz's sage	2B.2	Munz's sage occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub between 370 and 3,500 feet in elevation. This shrub is often a dominant plant of the area where it occurs. It is known primarily from southern San Diego County in the Otay and Tijuana river watersheds.	February-April/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, the geographic range of Munz's sage in San Diego County appears to be approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>

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<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i> Southern mountains skullcap	1B.2	Southern mountains skullcap occurs in mesic areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest between 1,390 and 6,560 feet in elevation. In San Diego County, it appears to be restricted to the mountains east of the City of San Diego.	June-August/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No portion of the BRSA is within this species' documented geographic range. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Limnanthaceae – Meadowfoam Family</b>					
Parish's meadowfoam ( <i>Limnanthes alba</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> )	CE 1B.2	Parish's meadowfoam occurs in vernal mesic areas in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and vernal pools between 1,960 and 6,560 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at much higher elevations than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Malvaceae – Mallow Family</b>					
<i>Ayenia compacta</i> California ayenia	2B.3	California ayenia occurs on rocky substrates in Mojavean and Sonora desert scrub between 490 and 3,600 feet in elevation. The geographic range of this species is the northern Laguna Mountains and southern Santa Rosa Mountains of eastern San Diego County.	March-April/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search, specifically the Wildomar quad in Riverside County. The majority of occurrences of this species in San Diego County are in the Anza Borrego Desert State Park.	No suitable habitat is present and no portion of the Proposed Project is within this species' documented geographic range. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Fremontodendron mexicanum</i> Mexican flannelbush	FE CR 1B.1	Mexican flannelbush occurs on gabbroic, metavolcanic, or serpentinite soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland between 30 and 2,350 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. However, no SDNHM records have been documented within five miles of the BRSA. In addition, there are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The nearest SDNHM herbarium record is from east of the community of Pala, approximately eight miles east of the BRSA. The majority of documented records of this species are from along Cedar Creek on Otay Mountain in southern San Diego County, approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present (i.e., chaparral and cismontane woodland), but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of the 2015 special-status plant surveys. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>Montiaceae – Miner's Lettuce Family</b>					
<i>Calandrinia breweri</i> Brewer's calandrinia	4.2	Brewer's calandrinia occurs on sandy or loamy soils, disturbed sites and burns, within chaparral and coastal scrub communities between 30 and 4,010 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	Over 100 individuals of this species were observed on the MCAS Miramar component of the BRSA. <b>Present</b>

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<b>Nyctaginaceae – Four O’Clock Family</b>					
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i> Chaparral sand-verbena	1B.1	Chaparral sand-verbena occurs on sandy soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes between 240 and 5,250 feet.	January-September/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search, specifically around the community of Fallbrook. The closest records for this species in the SDNHM herbarium are in the Fallbrook area approximately five miles from the BRSA. Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<b>Onagraceae – Evening Primrose Family</b>					
<i>Clarkia delicata</i> Delicate clarkia	1B.3	Delicate clarkia often occurs in gabbroic soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 770 and 3,280 feet in elevation. This species occurs at the periphery of oak woodlands and cismontane chaparral stands. This species is often observed in areas partially shaded by tree canopy or large shrubs, and typically in vernal mesic areas.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences of this species are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM includes multiple records of this species near the BRSA.	Suitable habitat exists within the BRSA and the species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed during special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<b>Orobanchaceae – Broomrape Family</b>					
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i> Salt marsh bird’s-beak	FE CE 1B.2	Salt marsh bird’s-beak occurs on coastal dunes and in coastal salt marshes and swamps below 90 feet in elevation.	May-October/ Annual Hemiparasitic Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable coastal dune or salt marsh habitat is present. This species is not known to occur within the elevation range of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Dicranostegia orcuttiana</i> Orcutt’s birds-beak	2B.1	Orcutt’s birds-beak occurs in coastal scrub between 30 and 1,150 feet in elevation. The vast majority of SDNHM occurrences of this species are from the Otay and Tijuana river watersheds in southern San Diego County.	March-September/ Annual Hemiparasitic Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The geographic distribution of this species is more than 15 miles outside of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Picrodendraceae – Bitter-Tree Family</b>					
<i>Tetracoccus dioicus</i> Parry’s tetracoccus	1B.2	Parry’s tetracoccus occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub between 540 and 3,280 feet in elevation.	April-May/ Perennial Deciduous Shrub	Two CNDDDB occurrences of this species are documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. One record is from 1936. Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area. In addition, the SDNHM includes records of this species within one mile of the northern end of the BRSA, on the west side of I-15 near the community of Rainbow.	This species was observed within a drainage on the southern end of Rainbow Hills Road within the BRSA. Approximately 50 individuals were observed along the south edge of this drainage. <b>Present</b>

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<b>Plantaginaceae – Plantain Family</b>					
<i>Stemodia durantifolia</i> Purple stemodia	2B.1	Purple stemodia occurs in often mesic, sandy areas in scrub habitat between 590 and 990 feet in elevation.	January-December/ Perennial Herb	Two recent CNDDDB records are within five miles of the BRSA near MCAS Miramar. However, this species has not been documented within MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the BRSA, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, and would have been visible in mesic scrub habitats if present. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>Polemoniaceae – Phlox Family</b>					
<i>Linanthus orcuttii</i> Orcutt’s linanthus	1B.3	Orcutt’s linanthus occurs in openings in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and pinyon and juniper woodland between 3,000 and 7,040 feet in elevation.	May-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. This species occurs at elevations higher than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i> Spreading navarretia	1B.1	Spreading navarretia occurs in chenopod scrub habitat, assorted shallow freshwater (including marshes and swamps), on playas and in vernal pools between 90 and 2,150 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within five miles of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of the special-status plant surveys in 2015, but was confirmed blooming during reference population checks in a nearby vernal pool preserve area in April 2015. As a result, this species is presumed not present within the BRSA. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> Prostrate vernal pool navarretia	1B.1	Prostrate vernal pool navarretia occurs in mesic coastal scrub habitats, meadows and seeps, alkaline valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools between 50 and 3,970 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Annual Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence was documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area in 1981, specifically in the vernal pools at roughly SR-52 and SR-163. However, the MCAS Miramar INRMP does not include this species as occurring within MCAS Miramar (USMC 2014).	Suitable habitat for this species is present within vernal pools on MCAS Miramar. In addition, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>

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<b>Polygonaceae – Buckwheat Family</b>					
<i>Chorizanthe orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's spineflower	FE CE 1B.1	Orcutt's spineflower occurs in sandy openings in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, and coastal scrub habitats between 10 and 410 feet in elevation. This species requires a distinctive loose sandy substrate. Occurrences are situated within a few miles of the Pacific Ocean.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Only one CNDDDB occurrence has been documented within five miles of the BRSA and this site is probably extirpated. This species has never been documented as far inland as the BRSA.	No suitable maritime scrub habitat is present within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i> Parry's spineflower	1B.1	Parry's spineflower occurs on sandy or rocky substrates in openings in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 900 and 4,000 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species range is north of the BRSA within Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. It is not known in San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i> Long-spined spineflower	1B.2	Long-spined spineflower occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows, seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools, often in clay soils and below 5,000 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Annual Herb	CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within one mile of the BRSA. Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within the BRSA in multiple locations along the aqueduct road on MCAS Miramar during special-status plant surveys in April 2015. <b>Present</b>
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i> Slender-horned spineflower	FE CE 1B.1	Slender-horned spineflower occurs on sandy soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and alluvial fans in coastal scrub between 650 and 2,500 feet in elevation. The southernmost extent of its geographic range is southern Riverside County, near the City of Temecula.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The southern extent of this species' range is approximately six miles north of the BRSA in the Temecula area. It is not known from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i> Coast wooly-heads	1B.2	Coast wooly-heads occurs on coastal dunes below 330 feet in elevation.	April-September/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> Slender cottonheads	2B.2	Slender cottonheads occurs on coastal dunes, desert dunes, and Sonoran desert scrub below 1,320 feet in elevation. This species is restricted to the immediate coastal zone in San Diego County.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. In addition, this species has not been documented as far inland as the BRSA within San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Ranunculaceae – Buttercup Family</b>					
<i>Delphinium hesperium</i> ssp. <i>cuyamacae</i> Cuyamaca larkspur	CR 1B.2	Cuyamaca larkspur occurs in mesic areas in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, seeps, and vernal pools between 4,000 and 5,350 feet in elevation.	May-July/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at substantially higher elevations than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>

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<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i> Little mousetail	3.1	Little mousetail occurs in vernal pools (alkaline) between 65 and 2,100 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Two recent CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within five miles of the Proposed Project area. In addition, this species has been documented to occur within MCAS Miramar (U.S. Marine Corps [USMC] 2014).	Suitable vernal pool habitat for this species is present on MCAS Miramar. This species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<b>Rhamnaceae – Buckthorn Family</b>					
<i>Adolphia californica</i> California adolphia	2B.1	California adolphia occurs on clay soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 140 and 2,500 feet in elevation.	January-April/ Perennial Deciduous Shrub	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is recorded within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, and one recent occurrence is documented within one mile. Multiple other recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was observed in one stand of remnant coastal sage scrub directly south of Lake Hodges. Hundreds of individuals were observed, comprising the dominant species of that coastal sage scrub stand. <b>Present</b>
<i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i> Lakeside ceanothus	1B.2	Lakeside ceanothus occurs in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral between 770 and 2,480 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	There are no CNDDDB records of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area. All SDNHM records are approximately 10 miles from the BRSA, and the majority are in the community of Lakeside.	Suitable habitat (i.e., chaparral) exists on site but this species' geographic range is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within MCAS Miramar or the southern portion of the BRSA during either pass of the 2015 special-status plant surveys, and as a result, is presumed absent. <b>Not Present</b>
<i>Ceanothus ophiochilus</i> Vail Lake ceanothus	FT CE 1B.1	Vail Lake ceanothus occurs on gabbroic or pyroxenite-rich outcrops in chaparral between 1,900 and 3,500 feet.	February-March/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species is not known to occur within the elevation range of the BRSA and is not documented from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Ceanothus otayensis</i> Otay Mountain ceanothus	1B.2	Otay Mountain ceanothus occurs on metavolcanic or gabbroic substrates in chaparral between 1,960 and 3,610 feet in elevation.	January-April/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present, and this species occurs at higher elevations than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> Wart-stemmed ceanothus	2B.2	Wart-stemmed ceanothus occurs in chaparral between three and 1,250 feet in elevation, primarily west of I-15.	December-May/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. One occurrence is located within 0.25 mile, and one occurrence is located within one mile of the Proposed Project area; however, these occurrences were documented in 1939. This species has been observed on MCAS Miramar and is widely distributed within one to five miles of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys conducted in 2015, but chaparral habitat is difficult to access when it is mature, and visibility within chaparral stands can be limited by tall, dense vegetation. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
<b>Rosaceae – Rose Family</b>					
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> Mesa horkelia	1B.1	Mesa horkelia occurs in sandy or gravelly areas in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland and coastal scrub between 230 and 2,660 feet in elevation. The southernmost extent of its geographic range is northern San Diego County.	February-September/ Perennial Herb	Two past CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within five miles of the Proposed Project area—one in 1926 and one in 1940. There are no SDNHM herbarium records mapped for this species. In addition, the northern portion of the BRSA represents the southernmost end of this species' geographic range.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but all of the occurrences within five miles of the BRSA are more than 60 years old. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. This species may flower as late as September, and absent flowers, may not have been documented during the special-status plant surveys. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Horkelia truncata</i> Ramona horkelia	1B.3	Ramona horkelia occurs in clay and gabbroic substrates in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 1,300 and 4,270 feet in elevation. Geographic distribution in San Diego County is diverse, with occurrences from Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton southeast to the southern San Diego mountains near Barrett Lake.	May-June/ Perennial Herb	One past CNDDDB occurrence for this species is recorded within one mile of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat exists on site, but this species typically occurs at higher elevations than the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>Rubiaceae – Madder Family</b>					
<i>Galium proliferum</i> Desert bedstraw	2B.2	Desert bedstraw occurs on rocky, carbonate (limestone) in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Pinyon and juniper woodland 3,900 and 5,350 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Violaceae – Violet Family</b>					
<i>Viola purpurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i> Golden violet	2B.2	Golden violet occurs in sandy soils in Great Basin scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland between 3,280 and 8,200 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present, and this species occurs at substantially higher elevations than those within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>ANGIOSPERMS - MONOCOTS</b>					
<b>Alliaceae – Onion Family</b>					
<i>Allium munzii</i> Munz's onion	FE CT 1B.1	Munz's onion occurs on mesic, clay soil in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland, and valley and foothill grassland between 970 and 3,510 feet.	March-May/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The southern extent of this species' range is approximately six miles north of the BRSA in the Temecula area. It is not known from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>

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<b>Agavaceae – Agave Family</b>					
<i>Agave shawii</i> var. <i>shawii</i> Shaw’s agave	2B.1	Shaw’s agave occurs in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub between 30 and 400 feet in elevation. It is geographically restricted to areas immediately along the Pacific Ocean in San Diego County, south of the City of Del Mar.	September-May/ Perennial Leaf Succulent	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The BRSA is outside of this species’ known geographic range. This species has never been documented as far inland as the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Juncaceae – Rush Family</b>					
<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i> Southwestern spiny rush	4.2	Southwestern spiny rush occurs in coastal dunes, meadows and seeps (occasionally within alkaline seeps), and marshes and swamps, and occasionally within coastal salt marshes from sea level to 2,950 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within intermittent drainages in the southern portion of the BRSA. <b>Present</b>
<i>Juncus luciensis</i> Santa Lucia dwarf rush	1B.2	Santa Lucia dwarf rush occurs in chaparral, Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and vernal pools between 980 and 6,700 feet in elevation. This species appears to be widely distributed in California, but there is only one recorded location for this species in San Diego County, which is near Cuyamaca Rancho State Park at approximately 4,600 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species’ geographic distribution in San Diego County indicates that it may only be found at higher elevations than in the BRSA. This species was not observed during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<b>Liliaceae – Lily Family</b>					
<i>Calochortus dunnii</i> Dunn’s mariposa lily	CR 1B.2	Dunn’s mariposa lily occurs on gabbroic or metavolcanic, rocky soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland between 600 and 6,000 feet in elevation.	February-June/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Past occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. However, the majority of the SDNHM herbarium records are from southern San Diego County (approximately 13 miles south of the BRSA), and eastern San Diego County (approximately 18 miles east of the BRSA). There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of chaparral and grasslands, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i> Intermediate mariposa lily	1B.2	Intermediate mariposa lily occurs on rocky, calcareous substrates in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 340 and 2,810 feet in elevation. The southern extent of its known range appears to be in and around the City of Temecula.	May-July/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The southern extent of this species range is approximately six miles north of the BRSA in the Temecula area. It is not known from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>

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<i>Lilium parryi</i> Lemon lily	1B.2	Lemon lily occurs in mesic areas in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, and upper montane coniferous forest between 4,000 and 9,010 feet in elevation.	July-August/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
<b>Poaceae – Grass Family</b>					
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California Orcutt grass	FE CE 1B.1	California Orcutt grass occurs in vernal pools between 50 and 2,965 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area. This species is present on MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed within vernal pools during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015 may have suppressed seedling germination. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
<b>Ruscaceae – Butcher’s Broom Family</b>					
<i>Nolina cismontane</i> Chaparral nolina	1B.2	Chaparral nolina occurs in sandstone or gabbroic substrates in chaparral and coastal scrub between 460 and 4,185 feet in elevation. The San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM) occurrences nearest to the BRSA are primarily located along and north of State Route (SR-) 76.	March-July/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been recorded within one mile of the BRSA in the northern BRSA along and north of SR-76.	Suitable habitat is present and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>
<b>Themidaceae – Brodiaea Family</b>					
<i>Bloomeria clevelandii</i> San Diego goldenstar	1B.1	San Diego goldenstar occurs on clay substrates in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 160 and 1,525 feet in elevation.	April-May/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Two recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was observed on MCAS Miramar during the first pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Present</b>
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i> Thread-leaved brodiaea	FT CE 1B.1	Thread-leaved brodiaea occurs on clay soils in coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools between 80 and 3,680 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA near the cities of Vista and San Marcos and the community of Rancho Santa Fe.	Suitable habitat for this species is present; clay soils are known to occur within the BRSA; the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species; and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was confirmed to be blooming on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton during the first pass of special-status plant surveys. However, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either pass of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Present</b>

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<i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i> Orcutt's brodiaea	1B.1	Orcutt's brodiaea occurs on clay in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools between 90 and 5,550 feet in elevation.	May-July/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was observed in the BRSA at multiple locations within MCAS Miramar during both passes of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Present</b>
<i>Brodiaea santarosae</i> Santa Rosa basalt brodiaea	1B.2	Santa Rosa basalt brodiaea occurs on basaltic substrates in valley and foothill grassland between 1,850 and 3,430 feet in elevation. This species is geographically restricted to the Santa Rosa plateau in Riverside County.	May-June/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations that are at least 300 feet higher than the BRSA, and its geographic range is more than 15 miles from the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Aphanisma ( <i>Aphanisma blitoides</i> )	1B.2	Aphanisma occurs on sandy soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub below 1,000 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. No records of this species have been documented east of Interstate (I-) 5 because this species is restricted to areas within the immediate coastal zone.	No suitable habitat is present. The Biological Resources Survey Area (BRSA) is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>
Ashy spike-moss ( <i>Selaginella cinerascens</i> )	4.1	Ashy spike-moss occurs in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats from 60 to 2,100 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Perennial rhizomatous herb	There are no California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) occurrences of this species documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	This species was observed in patches sporadically throughout Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar and nearby areas, primarily within relatively undisturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub, southern mixed chaparral, and chamise chaparral habitats. <b>Present</b>
Beach goldenaster ( <i>Heterotheca sessiliflora</i> ssp. <i>sessiliflora</i> )	1B.1	Beach goldenaster occurs in coastal chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub below 4,020 feet in elevation.	March-December/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. No records of this species have been documented east of I-5 because this species is restricted to areas within the immediate coastal zone.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>
Blochman's dudleya ( <i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> )	1B.1	Blochman's dudleya occurs on rocky and often clay or serpentinite substrates in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 10 and 1,480 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. All records of this species have been documented west of or immediately east of I-5 because this species is restricted to the coastal zone.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>
Bottle liverwort ( <i>Sphaerocarpos drewei</i> )	1B.1	Bottle liverwort occurs on soil in openings in chaparral and coastal scrub between 295 and 1,970 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Ephemeral Liverwort	Past occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. However, there are only two records of this species for San Diego County in the CNDDDB and much of the suitable historic habitat for this species has been lost to urbanization. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>

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Brand's star phacelia ( <i>Phacelia stellaris</i> )	1B.1	Brand's star phacelia occurs in coastal dunes and coastal scrub below 650 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search, but all records of this species have been documented west of or immediately east of I-5 because this species is restricted to coastal areas.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>
Brewer's calandrinia ( <i>Calandrinia breweri</i> )	4.2	Brewer's calandrinia occurs on sandy or loamy soils, disturbed sites and burns, within chaparral and coastal scrub communities between 30 and 4,010 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	Over 100 individuals of this species were observed on the MCAS Miramar component of the BRSA. <b>Present</b>
California adolphia ( <i>Adolphia californica</i> )	2B.1	California adolphia occurs on clay soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 140 and 2,500 feet in elevation.	January-April/ Perennial Deciduous Shrub	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is recorded within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, and one recent occurrence is documented within one mile. Multiple other recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was observed in one stand of remnant coastal sage scrub directly south of Lake Hodges. Thousands of individuals were observed, comprising the dominant species of that coastal sage scrub stand. <b>Present</b>
California ayenia ( <i>Ayenia compacta</i> )	2B.3	California ayenia occurs on rocky substrates in Mojavean and Sonora desert scrub between 490 and 3,600 feet in elevation. The geographic range of this species is the northern Laguna Mountains and southern Santa Rosa Mountains of eastern San Diego County.	March-April/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search, specifically the Wildomar quadrangle in Riverside County. The majority of occurrences of this species in San Diego County are in the Anza Borrego Desert State Park.	No suitable habitat is present and no portion of the Proposed Project is within this species' documented geographic range. <b>No Potential</b>
California Orcutt grass ( <i>Orcuttia californica</i> )	FE CE 1B.1	California Orcutt grass occurs in vernal pools between 50 and 2,965 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area. This species is present on MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed within vernal pools occurring within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. In addition, this species is an annual, and due to the drought, it may not have germinated in the winter of 2014-2015. <b>Moderate Potential</b>
California screwmoss ( <i>Tortula californica</i> )	1B.2	California screwmoss occurs in sandy soils in chenopod scrub and valley and foothill grassland between 30 feet and 4,790 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Moss	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Moderate Potential</b>

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Cedros Island oak ( <i>Quercus cedrosensis</i> )	2B.2	Cedros Island oak occurs in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub between 830 and 3,150 feet in elevation.	April-May/ Perennial Evergreen Tree	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species occurs at elevations higher than the BRSA and the majority of the documented occurrences of this species in San Diego County are in the Tijuana River valley at the U.S.-Mexico border. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>
Chaparral nolina ( <i>Nolina cismontana</i> )	1B.2	Chaparral nolina occurs in sandstone or gabbroic substrates in chaparral and coastal scrub between 460 and 4,185 feet in elevation. The San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM) occurrences nearest to the BRSA are primarily located along and north of State Route (SR-) 76.	March-July/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been recorded within one mile of the BRSA in the northern BRSA along and north of SR-76.	Suitable habitat is present and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>
Chaparral ragwort ( <i>Senecio aphanactis</i> )	2.2	Chaparral ragwort occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub, below 2,600 feet in elevation.	January-April/ Annual Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence was documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area in 1900, and one occurrence was documented within five miles in 1935.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but all of the occurrences within five miles of the BRSA are more than 60 years old. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. However, it is an annual species that may not have germinated in the winter of 2014-2015, and as a result, has a low potential for occurring within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Chaparral sand-verbena ( <i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i> )	1B.1	Chaparral sand-verbena occurs on sandy soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes between 240 and 5,250 feet.	January-September/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search, specifically around the community of Fallbrook. The closest records for this species in the SDNHM herbarium are in the Fallbrook area approximately five miles from the BRSA. Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. However, it is an annual species that may not have germinated in the winter of 2014-2015, and as a result, has a low potential for occurring within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Cliff spurge ( <i>Euphorbia misera</i> )	2B.2	Cliff spurge occurs in rocky, coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, and Mojavean desert scrub between 320 and 1,640 feet in elevation. Maritime sage scrub with a high incidence of cactus is typical of the preferred habitat for this species.	December-October/ Perennial Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat in the form of maritime sage scrub with a high incidence of cactus is not present with the BRSA. This species appears to be restricted to known sites at Point Loma, La Jolla, Fairbanks Ranch, Otay Mesa, and near San Ysidro. It is presumed that most U.S. populations of cliff spurge have already been discovered. <b>Not Expected</b>
Coast wooly-heads ( <i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i> )	1B.2	Coast wooly-heads occurs on coastal dunes below 330 feet in elevation.	April-September/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. <b>No Potential</b>

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Coastal dunes milk-vetch ( <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i> )	FE CE 1B.1	Coastal dunes milk-vetch prefers vernal mesic areas in sandy coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and mesic coastal prairie between 30 and 165 feet in elevation.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. <b>No Potential</b>
Coastal triquetrella ( <i>Triquetrella californica</i> )	1B.2	Coastal triquetrella occurs on soil in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub between 30 and 440 feet in elevation. The San Diego occurrence of this species at San Vicente Dam was documented at 650 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Moss	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. The remaining 12 occurrences are documented from the Bay Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Low Potential</b>
Coulter goldfields ( <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> )	1B.1	Coulter goldfields occurs in alkaline soils in coastal salt marshes, playas, and vernal pools below 4,600 feet in elevation.	February-June/ Annual Herb	CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA.	The extent to which alkaline soils are present within the BRSA is undetermined. No chenopod scrub was observed, but tamarisk scrub was observed directly south of the San Luis Rey River and on the northern shore of Lake Hodges. While tamarisk is not restricted to alkaline soils, it is well adapted to alkaline conditions. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. However, this is an annual species that may not have germinated in the winter of 2014-2015, and as a result, has a low potential for occurring within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Coulter's saltbush ( <i>Atriplex coulteri</i> )	1B.2	Coulter's saltbush occurs in alkaline or clay substrates in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between sea level and 1,500 feet in elevation. Its suitable microhabitat conditions include ocean bluffs, ridgetops, and alkaline low places (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2015b).	March-October/ Perennial Herb	In 1971, one past CNDDDB occurrence was documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area and one past occurrence was documented within five miles.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of alkaline low places and ridgetops in coastal scrub and grassland habitats. This species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. However, this species was not observed during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015 and would likely have been visible if present. <b>Not Expected</b>
Cuyamaca larkspur ( <i>Delphinium hesperium</i> ssp. <i>cuyamacae</i> )	CR 1B.2	Cuyamaca larkspur occurs in mesic areas in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, seeps, and vernal pools between 4,000 and 5,350 feet in elevation.	May-July/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at substantially higher elevations than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Dean's milk vetch ( <i>Astragalus deanei</i> )	1B.1	Dean's milk vetch occurs in chaparral in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian forest between 240 and 2,280 feet in elevation. This species is documented primarily from Alpine, El Cajon, Jamul Mountains, and Barrett Lake in central San Diego County.	February-May/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. Most occurrences are south and east of MCAS Miramar. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but may be present within riparian areas that were inaccessible to special-status plant surveyors. <b>Not Expected.</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
Decumbent goldenbush ( <i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> )	1B.2	Decumbent goldenbush occurs in chaparral and sandy, often disturbed coastal scrub habitats between 30 and 450 feet in elevation.	April-November/ Perennial Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences are recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM also has records of this species west of I-15 near Rancho Bernardo, and within a few miles of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. Individual goldenbush ( <i>Isocoma menziesii</i> ) individuals were observed in the BRSA and this intraspecific taxon (i.e., var. <i>decumbens</i> ) was verified within the BRSA during the second pass of surveys in May 2015. Approximately 74 individuals were observed north of Scripps Poway Parkway along Pomerado Road. <b>Present</b>
Del Mar manzanita ( <i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>crassifolia</i> )	FE 1B.1	Del Mar manzanita occurs on sandy maritime mesas and bluffs in chaparral below 1,200 feet in elevation, primarily west of I-15, with the majority of the occurrences in and around the cities of Encinitas, Solana Beach, and Del Mar in coastal San Diego.	December-June/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. This species occurs on MCAS Miramar, and the SDNHM has a specimen that was taken near the intersection of Pomerado Road and Poway Road. However, this occurrence was not located during special-status plant surveys and is presumed extirpated.	Suitable habitat for this species is present on MCAS Miramar, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. However, no manzanita ( <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp.) were observed within the BRSA on MCAS Miramar or in the southern portion of the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of 2015 special-status plant surveys. <b>Not Expected</b>
Del Mar Mesa sand aster ( <i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>linifolia</i> )	1B.1	Del Mar Mesa sand aster occurs in sand substrates on coastal bluff scrub, chaparral (e.g., maritime and openings), and coastal scrub between 50 and 500 feet in elevation.	May-September/ Perennial Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA. This species is known from only the immediate coastal zone, with the majority of the occurrences near the cities of Del Mar and Solana Beach.	No suitable habitat was observed within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Delicate clarkia ( <i>Clarkia delicata</i> )	1B.3	Delicate clarkia often occurs in gabbroic soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 770 and 3,280 feet in elevation. This species occurs at the periphery of oak woodlands and cismontane chaparral stands. This species is often observed in areas partially shaded by tree canopy or large shrubs, and typically in vernal mesic areas.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences of this species are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM includes multiple records of this species near the BRSA.	Suitable habitat exists within the BRSA and the species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of special-status plant surveys conducted in 2015. However, this is an annual species that may not have germinated in the winter of 2014-2015, or it may not have been in bloom during the special-status plant surveys, and as a result, has a moderate potential for occurring within the BRSA. <b>Moderate Potential</b>
Desert bedstraw ( <i>Galium proliferum</i> )	2B.2	Desert bedstraw occurs on rocky, carbonate (limestone) in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Pinyon and juniper woodland 3,900 and 5,350 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. <b>No Potential</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
Dunn's mariposa lily ( <i>Calochortus dunnii</i> )	CR 1B.2	Dunn's mariposa lily occurs on gabbroic or metavolcanic, rocky soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland between 600 and 6,000 feet in elevation.	February-June/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Past occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. However, the majority of the SDNHM herbarium records are from southern San Diego County (approximately 13 miles south of the BRSA), and eastern San Diego County (approximately 18 miles east of the BRSA). There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of chaparral and grasslands, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. However, this is perennial bulb species that may not have germinated in the winter of 2014-2015, and as a result, has a low potential for occurring within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Encinitas baccharis ( <i>Baccharis vanessae</i> )	FT CE 1B.1	Encinitas baccharis occurs on sandstone in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 190 and 2,370 feet in elevation. It occurs primarily in low-growing chaparral in Corralitos loamy sand, Cienega rocky coarse sandy loam soils or associated with large granitic boulders.	August-November/ Perennial Deciduous Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. One past CNDDDB occurrence was documented within one mile in 1984. The SDNHM herbarium includes records from Lake Hodges approximately two miles west of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within Kit Carson Park and the San Dieguito River Park, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. Cienega rocky coarse sandy loam soils also occur within the BRSA. However, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015 and would have been visible if present. In addition, this species' geographic range is fairly narrow within San Diego County, and very little habitat occurs for this species within that geographic range, none of which could be characterized as low-growing chaparral. <b>Not Expected</b>
Engelmann oak ( <i>Quercus engelmannii</i> )	4.2	Engelmann oak occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands between 160 and 4,265 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Perennial Deciduous Tree	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed during the habitat assessment surveys in scattered locations along the urbanized section. <b>Present</b>
Estuary seablite ( <i>Suaeda esteroa</i> )	1B.2	Estuary seablite occurs in coastal marshes and swamps below 20 feet in elevation.	May-January/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. <b>No Potential</b>
Felt-leaved monardella ( <i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>lanata</i> )	1B.2	Felt-leaved monardella occurs in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 980 and 5,200 feet in elevation. This species typically occupies undeveloped peaks and mountainous ridgelines.	June-August/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Two past CNDDDB occurrences were documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area in 1978 and 1900. One recent occurrence is documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species typically occurs at higher elevations than the BRSA, and often on ridgelines and peaks, which were documented in very few isolated locations in the northern urbanized section. In addition, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
Gander's pitcher sage ( <i>Lepechinia ganderi</i> )	1B.3	Gander's pitcher sage occurs on gabbroic or metavolcanic rock in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland between 1,000 and 3,300 feet in elevation. This species has only been documented in southern San Diego County on mountains, such as Otay Mountain and San Miguel Mountain (SDNHM, 2015a; Reiser, 1994).	June-July/ Perennial Shrub	Past occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of chaparral, coastal scrub, and grasslands. However, this species requires specific edaphic conditions (metavolcanic derived soils) not documented within the BRSA and is apparently restricted to a specific area in southern San Diego County, approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA. In addition, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>
Gander's ragwort ( <i>Packera ganderi</i> )	CR 1B.2	Gander's ragwort occurs on burns and gabbroic outcrops in chaparral between 1,310 and 3,940 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA, primarily in the mountains east of the City of San Diego. <b>No Potential</b>
Golden violet ( <i>Viola purpurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i> )	2B.2	Golden violet occurs in sandy soils in Great Basin scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland between 3,280 and 8,200 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present, and this species occurs at substantially higher elevations than those within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Golden-rayed pentachaeta ( <i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i> )	4.2	Golden-rayed pentachaeta occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations between 260 and 6,070 feet.	March-July/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within the BRSA in multiple locations on MCAS Miramar. <b>Present</b>
Golden-spined cereus ( <i>Bergerocactus emoryi</i> )	2B.2	Golden-spined cereus occurs in sandy soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub between 10 and 1,300 feet in elevation. Maritime succulent scrub is the primary habitat of this coastal cactus and moist ocean breezes may be a key to its habitat requirements.	May-June/ Perennial Stem Succulent	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no recent CNDDDB occurrences within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	There is no maritime succulent scrub within the BRSA and very few stem succulents species were observed within the BRSA. In addition, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>
Graceful tarplant ( <i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>elongata</i> )	4.2	Graceful tarplant occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities between 190 and 3,610 feet in elevation.	May-November/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search	Graceful tarplant was observed in two locations within MCAS Miramar—one at the northern end of the aqueduct road and one on the west side of the aqueduct road south of the paved Green Farms Road. <b>Present</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
Hall's monardella ( <i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i> )	1B.3	Hall's monardella occurs in broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland between 2,400 and 7,200 feet in elevation.	June-October/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA, primarily north of SR-76 in the Santa Rosa Mountains, approximately 15 miles east of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Hammitt's clay-cress ( <i>Sibaropsis hammittii</i> )	1B.2	Hammitt's clay-cress occurs on clay soils in openings in chaparral and in valley and foothill grasslands between 2,360 and 3,500 feet in elevation. The SDNHM's herbarium records are all from the vicinity of the community of Alpine.	March-April/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA and in a geographically isolated area approximately 20 miles east of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Heart-leaved pitcher sage ( <i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i> )	1B.2	Heart-leaved pitcher sage occurs in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland between 1,700 and 4,500 feet in elevation. The only records of this species in San Diego County are from Iron Mountain.	April-July/ Perennial Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of chaparral and cismontane woodlands. However, this species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA and in a geographically isolated area approximately six miles east of the BRSA. In addition, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>
Intermediate mariposa lily ( <i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i> )	1B.2	Intermediate mariposa lily occurs on rocky, calcareous substrates in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 340 and 2,810 feet in elevation. The southern extent of its known range appears to be in and around the City of Temecula.	May-July/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The southern extent of this species range is approximately six miles north of the BRSA in the Temecula area. It is not known from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
Intermediate monardella ( <i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i> )	1B.3	Intermediate monardella occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest between 1,310 and 4,100 feet.	April-September/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM includes only one herbarium record for this species at the far northwestern corner of San Diego County on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, approximately 17 miles northwest of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species is only known from the Santa Ana and Palomar mountains, and many occurrences are historical. In addition, this species occurs at elevations approximately 200 feet higher than those in the northern portion of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015 <b>Not Expected</b>
Jaeger's milkvetch ( <i>Astragalus pachypus</i> var. <i>jaegeri</i> )	1B.1	Jaeger's milkvetch occurs in sandy or rocky soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 1,200 and 3,000 feet in elevation.	January-December/ Perennial Shrub	Historical CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA, and suitable habitat exists on site. However, the most recent CNDDDB occurrence was recorded in 1881, and the southern extent of this species' range is approximately six miles north of the BRSA in the Temecula area. It is not known from San Diego County.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
Lakeside ceanothus ( <i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i> )	1B.2	Lakeside ceanothus occurs in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral between 770 and 2,480 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	There are no CNDDDB records of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area. All SDNHM records are approximately 10 miles from the BRSA, and the majority are in the community of Lakeside.	Suitable habitat (i.e., chaparral) exists on site but this species' geographic range is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within MCAS Miramar or the southern portion of the BRSA during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys, and as a result, is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
Lemon lily ( <i>Lilium parryi</i> )	1B.2	Lemon lily occurs in mesic areas in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, and upper montane coniferous forest between 4,000 and 9,010 feet in elevation.	July-August/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Little mousetail ( <i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i> )	3.1	Little mousetail occurs in vernal pools (alkaline) between 65 and 2,100 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Annual Herb	Two recent CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within five miles of the Proposed Project area. In addition, this species has been documented to occur within MCAS Miramar (U.S. Marine Corps [USMC] 2014).	Suitable vernal pool habitat for this species is present on MCAS Miramar. This species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed within vernal pools occurring within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but because it is an annual herb species, it may not have germinated during the drought conditions present in the winter of 2014-2015. As a result, this species has a low potential for occurring within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Long-spined spineflower ( <i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i> )	1B.2	Long-spined spineflower occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows, seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools, often in clay soils and below 5,000 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Annual Herb	CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within one mile of the BRSA. Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within the BRSA in multiple locations along the aqueduct road on MCAS Miramar during the first round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Present</b>
Many-stemmed dudleya ( <i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> )	1B.2	Many-stemmed dudleya occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub and alley and foothill grassland, often on clay soils, between 50 feet and 2,600 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. SDNHM herbarium records for this species are exclusively within Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, approximately 17 miles west of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is more than 15 miles from the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Mesa horkelia ( <i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> )	1B.1	Mesa horkelia occurs in sandy or gravelly areas in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland and coastal scrub between 230 and 2,660 feet in elevation. The southernmost extent of its geographic range is northern San Diego County.	February-September/ Perennial Herb	Two past CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within five miles of the Proposed Project area—one in 1926 and one in 1940. There are no SDNHM herbarium records mapped for this species. In addition, the northern portion of the BRSA represents the southernmost end of this species' geographic range.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but all of the occurrences within five miles of the BRSA are more than 60 years old. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. This species may flower as late as September, and absent flowers, may not have been documented during the special-status plant surveys. <b>Low Potential</b>

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Mexican flannelbush ( <i>Fremontodendron mexicanum</i> )	FE CR 1B.1	Mexican flannelbush occurs on gabbroic, metavolcanic, or serpentinite soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland between 30 and 2,350 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. However, no SDNHM records have been documented within five miles of the BRSA. In addition, there are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The nearest SDNHM herbarium record is from east of the community of Pala, approximately eight miles east of the BRSA. The majority of documented records of this species are from along Cedar Creek on Otay Mountain in southern San Diego County, approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present (i.e., chaparral and cismontane woodland), but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys, and as a result, is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
Mud nama ( <i>Nama stenocarpa</i> )	2B.2	Mud nama occurs in marshes, and in swamps on lake margins and riverbanks between 10 and 1,640 feet in elevation. The extant San Diego sites for this species are all created wetland sites.	January-July/ Annual or Perennial Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported within the San Luis Rey quadrangle approximately 10 miles west of the BRSA. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present along Lake Hodges and perennial waters such as the San Luis Rey River. However, the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015, nor were any areas of mud observed adjacent to wetlands. <b>Not Expected</b>
Munz's onion ( <i>Allium munzii</i> )	FE CT 1B.1	Munz's onion occurs on mesic, clay soil in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland, and valley and foothill grassland between 970 and 3,510 feet.	March-May/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The southern extent of this species' range is approximately six miles north of the BRSA in the Temecula area. It is not known from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
Munz's sage ( <i>Salvia munzii</i> )	2B.2	Munz's sage occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub between 370 and 3,500 feet in elevation. This shrub is often a dominant plant of the area where it occurs. It is known primarily from southern San Diego County in the Otay and Tijuana River watersheds.	February-April/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, the geographic range of Munz's sage in San Diego County appears to be approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Nevin's barberry ( <i>Berberis nevinii</i> )	FE CE 1B.1	Nevin's barberry occurs on sandy or gravelly soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub between 900 and 2,710 feet in elevation.	March-April/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area, specifically along Temecula Creek in the City of Temecula. The only record of this species in the SDNHM herbarium is from east of the Pauma Valley area, approximately 13 miles east of the BRSA	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys, and would have been visible if present. As a result, is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
Nuttall's Acmispon ( <i>Lotus nuttallianus</i> )	1B.1	Nuttall's Acmispon occurs on coastal dunes and in sandy areas in coastal scrub below 30 feet in elevation.	March-July/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. This species occurs at elevations lower than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>

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Nuttall's scrub oak ( <i>Quercus dumosa</i> )	1B.1	Nuttall's scrub oak occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and closed-cone coniferous forest, often in sandy or clay-loam substrates, below 1,300 feet in elevation.	February-March/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed during the special-status plant surveys along Pomerado Road and in one occurrence within the Elliot Field Station. The low-growing scrub oaks observed along aqueduct road on MCAS Miramar were determined to be the common scrub oak ( <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> ), although with characteristics (e.g., a "pruned" appearance, and occasional spreading stellate hairs on a very small portion of the abaxial leaf surface) demonstrated evidence of hybridization with Nuttall's scrub oak. <b>Present</b>
Oil neststraw ( <i>Stylocline citroleum</i> )	1B.1	Oil neststraw occurs in clay soils in chenopod scrub and coastal scrub between 100 and 1,300 feet in elevation.	April/ Annual Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence of this species was recorded within five miles of the BRSA. This occurrence was from known from a single collection made in 1883 and the exact location of the collection is not known. The CNDDDB mapped the collection in the "general vicinity of San Diego." It is not included on the most recent checklist of plants in San Diego County.	It is presumed that this species is extirpated from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
Orcutt's birds-beak ( <i>Dicranostegia orcuttiana</i> )	2B.1	Orcutt's birds-beak occurs in coastal scrub between 30 and 1,150 feet in elevation. The vast majority of SDNHM occurrences of this species are from the Otay and Tijuana river watersheds in southern San Diego County.	March-September/ Annual Hemiparasitic Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The geographic distribution of this species is more than 15 miles outside of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Orcutt's brodiaea ( <i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i> )	1B.1	Orcutt's brodiaea occurs on clay in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools between 90 and 5,550 feet in elevation.	May-July/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was observed in the BRSA at multiple locations within MCAS Miramar during both rounds of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Present</b>
Orcutt's hazardia ( <i>Hazardia orcuttii</i> )	CT 1B.1	Orcutt's hazardia occurs in maritime chaparral and coastal scrub, often on clay soils between 260 and 280 feet in elevation.	August-October/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	CNPS occurrences have been reported from within a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle adjacent to the BRSA (i.e., the Rancho Santa Fe quadrangle). However, the SDNHM herbarium record for this species is approximately 10 miles southwest of the BRSA, also in the community of Rancho Santa Fe area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of coastal scrub, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species typically occurs at lower elevations than the BRSA. This species also was not observed during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys, and as a result, is not expected to occur. <b>Not Expected</b>
Orcutt's linanthus ( <i>Linanthus orcuttii</i> )	1B.3	Orcutt's linanthus occurs in openings in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and pinyon and juniper woodland between 3,000 and 7,040 feet in elevation.	May-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. This species occurs at elevations higher than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
Orcutt's pincushion ( <i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i> )	1B.1	Orcutt's pincushion occurs in sandy coastal bluff scrub and on coastal dunes below 330 feet in elevation.	January-August/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable bluff scrub or dune habitat for this species is present within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Orcutt's spineflower ( <i>Chorizanthe orcuttiana</i> )	FE CE 1B.1	Orcutt's spineflower occurs in sandy openings in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, and coastal scrub habitats between 10 and 410 feet in elevation. This species requires a distinctive loose sandy substrate. Occurrences are situated within a few miles of the Pacific Ocean.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Only one CNDDDB occurrence has been documented within five miles of the BRSA and this site is probably extirpated. This species has never been documented as far inland as the BRSA.	No suitable maritime scrub habitat is present within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Otay manzanita ( <i>Arctostaphylos otayensis</i> )	1B.2	Otay manzanita occurs on metavolcanic soil in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 900 and 5,580 feet in elevation.	January-April/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species has never been documented outside of Jamul Mountain and Otay Mountain, which are approximately 20 miles southeast of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Otay Mesa mint ( <i>Pogogyne nudiuscula</i> )	FE CE 1B.1	Otay Mesa mint occurs in vernal pools between 295 and 820 feet in elevation.	May-July/ Annual Herb	Only one CNDDDB occurrence has been documented within five miles of the BRSA and this occurrence has since been extirpated. The majority of the occurrences of this species is in the Otay Mesa area, approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the vernal pools on MCAS Miramar. However, MCAS Miramar has not documented the presence of this species in its Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) (USMC 2014). In addition, the geographic range of this species is more than 15 miles from the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Otay Mountain ceanothus ( <i>Ceanothus otayensis</i> )	1B.2	Otay Mountain ceanothus occurs on metavolcanic or gabbroic substrates in chaparral between 1,960 and 3,610 feet in elevation.	January-April/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present, and this species occurs at higher elevations than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Otay tarplant ( <i>Deinandra conjugens</i> )	FT CE 1B.1	Otay tarplant occurs on clay soils in coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland between 80 and 990 feet in elevation.	May-June/ Annual Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported from within the USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles within or surrounding the BRSA (i.e., the National City and Jamul Mountains quadrangles). However, this species has never been documented north of I-8, with the closest occurrence approximately eight miles to the southeast of the BRSA. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys. Because this species geographic range is apparently restricted to areas south of I-8, and because of the negative survey results in 2015, this species is not expected to occur in the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
Palmer's frankenia ( <i>Frankenia palmeri</i> )	2B.1	Palmer's frankenia occurs in coastal dunes, coastal salt marshes and swamps, and playas below 30 feet in elevation. This species is apparently restricted to the immediate coast, and does not occur in inland salt marsh habitat.	May-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable coastal dune or salt marsh habitat is present within the BRSA. Although cismontane alkali marsh was observed in the immediate vicinity of Lake Hodges, this species would not occur that far inland. <b>No Potential</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
Palmer's goldenbush ( <i>Ericameria palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i> )	1B.1	Palmer's goldenbush occurs in coastal scrub, typically in mesic areas, below 2,000 feet in elevation.	September-November/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA. This species has a wide distribution according to SDNHM herbarium records.	Suitable habitat is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015, and would have been visible in mesic coastal sage scrub stands if present. <b>Not Expected</b>
Parish's brittlescale ( <i>Atriplex parishii</i> )	1B.1	Parish's brittlescale occurs on alkaline substrates in chenopod scrub, playas, and vernal pools between 80 and 6,240 feet in elevation.	June-October/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable chenopod scrub or playa habitat is present. Vernal pool habitat is present on MCAS Miramar but this species has never been documented on MCAS Miramar (USMC 2014). <b>No Potential</b>
Parish's meadowfoam ( <i>Limnanthes alba</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> )	CE 1B.2	Parish's meadowfoam occurs in vernal mesic areas in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and vernal pools between 1,960 and 6,560 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at much higher elevations than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Parry's spineflower ( <i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i> )	1B.1	Parry's spineflower occurs on sandy or rocky substrates in openings in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland between 900 and 4,000 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species range is north of the BRSA within Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. It is not known in San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
Parry's tetracoccus ( <i>Tetracoccus dioicus</i> )	1B.2	Parry's tetracoccus occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub between 540 and 3,280 feet in elevation.	April-May/ Perennial Deciduous Shrub	Two CNDDDB occurrences of this species are documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. One record is from 1936. Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area. In addition, the SDNHM includes records of this species within one mile of the northern end of the BRSA, on the west side of I-15 near the community of Rainbow.	This species was observed within a drainage on the southern end of Rainbow Hills Road within the BRSA. Approximately 50 individuals were observed along the south edge of this drainage. <b>Present</b>
Pendleton button-celery ( <i>Eryngium pendletonense</i> )	1B.1	Pendleton button-celery occurs on clay soils in vernal mesic areas in coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 50 and 365 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species is restricted to areas on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton within approximately two miles of the Pacific Ocean, which is approximately 15 miles west of the BRSA. No occurrences of this species have been documented as far inland as the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
Prostrate vernal pool navarretia ( <i>Navarretia prostrata</i> )	1B.1	Prostrate vernal pool navarretia occurs in mesic coastal scrub habitats, meadows and seeps, alkaline valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools between 50 and 3,970 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Annual Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence was documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area in 1981, specifically in the vernal pools at roughly SR-52 and SR-163. However, the MCAS Miramar INRMP does not include this species as occurring within MCAS Miramar (USMC 2014).	Suitable habitat for this species is present within vernal pools on MCAS Miramar. In addition, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within five miles of the BRSA. However, this species was not observed within vernal pools occurring in the BRSA during either round of the special-status plant surveys in 2015. In addition, this species is an annual, and due to the drought, may not have germinated in the winter of 2014-2015. <b>Low Potential</b>
Purple stemodia ( <i>Stemodia durantifolia</i> )	2B.1	Purple stemodia occurs in often mesic, sandy areas in scrub habitat between 590 and 990 feet in elevation.	January-December/ Perennial Herb	Two recent CNDDDB records are within five miles of the BRSA near MCAS Miramar. However, this species has not been documented within MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the BRSA, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015, and would have been visible in mesic scrub habitats if present. <b>Not Expected</b>
Rainbow manzanita ( <i>Arctostaphylos rainbowensis</i> )	1B.1	Rainbow manzanita occurs in chaparral between 670 and 2,200 feet in elevation. This species has a fairly wide distribution to the north, west, and east of the community of Rainbow, with one physically isolated occurrence north of the City of Escondido on the west side of I-15.	January-February/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	One recent CNDDDB occurrence and one past CNDDDB occurrence are recorded within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. Recent occurrences are documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area. At least one occurrence of this species has been documented between SR-76 and the City of Escondido.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the BRSA, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. However, this species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys. No manzanita ( <i>Arctostaphylos</i> sp.) were observed in the BRSA within this fairly restricted geographic range near the community of Rainbow. <b>Not Expected</b>
Ramona horkelia ( <i>Horkelia truncata</i> )	1B.3	Ramona horkelia occurs in clay and gabbroic substrates in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 1,300 and 4,270 feet in elevation. Geographic distribution in San Diego County is diverse, with occurrences from Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton southeast to the southern San Diego mountains near Barrett Lake.	May-June/ Perennial Herb	One past CNDDDB occurrence for this species is recorded within one mile of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat exists on site, but this species typically occurs at higher elevations than the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>

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Round-leaved filaree ( <i>California macrophylla</i> )	1B.1	Round-leaved filaree occurs on clay soils in cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland between 50 and 3,940 feet in elevation.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. However, it is an annual species that may not have germinated in the winter of 2014-2015, and as a result, has a low potential for occurring within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Salt marsh bird's-beak ( <i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i> )	FE CE 1B.2	Salt marsh bird's-beak occurs on coastal dunes and in coastal salt marshes and swamps below 90 feet in elevation.	May-October/ Annual Hemiparasitic Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable coastal dune or salt marsh habitat is present. This species is not known to occur within the elevation range of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
San Bernardino aster ( <i>Symphyotrichum defoliatum</i> )	1B.2	San Bernardino aster occurs near ditches, streams, and springs in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, and vernal mesic valley and foothill grassland between six and 6,700 feet in elevation. In San Diego County, this species occurs at elevations higher than 3,900 feet.	July-November/ Perennial Rhizomatous herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	In San Diego County, this species occurs at elevation ranges much higher than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
San Diego ambrosia ( <i>Ambrosia pumila</i> )	FE 1B.1	San Diego ambrosia occurs in sandy loam or clay, often in disturbed areas, and sometimes alkaline in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 60 and 1,365 feet in elevation throughout coastal San Diego county.	April-October/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	There is one recent CNDDDB record documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area. Recent occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM reports one occurrence of this species on the west side of I-15 adjacent to Lake Hodges, which is within approximately one mile of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. However, this species was not observed during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015, and would have been visible if it was present. This species was blooming at the time of reference population checks at a known site near the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
San Diego barrel cactus ( <i>Ferocactus viridescens</i> )	2B.1	San Diego barrel cactus occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub habitat, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between nine and 1,480 feet in elevation.	May-June/ Perennial Stem Succulent	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within the BRSA at the southern end of the aqueduct road on MCAS Miramar. <b>Present</b>
San Diego bur-sage ( <i>Ambrosia chenopodifolia</i> )	2B.1	San Diego bur-sage occurs in coastal scrub habitat between 180 and 510 feet in elevation. This species is apparently restricted to the Otay Mesa area of southern San Diego County.	April-June/ Perennial Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species is apparently restricted to the Otay Mesa area of southern San Diego County, approximately 20 miles south of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>

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San Diego button-celery ( <i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> )	FE CE 1B.1	San Diego button-celery occurs in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools, often in mesic areas below 2,000 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual or Perennial Herb	One past CNDDDB occurrence was documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area in 1983, and one past occurrence was documented within one mile in 1979. Recent occurrences have been documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. This species occurs on MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the vernal pools on MCAS Miramar, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed within vernal pools occurring in the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but it was confirmed to be blooming during reference population checks in a nearby vernal pool preserve area in April 2015. As a result, is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
San Diego County viguiera ( <i>Bahiopsis [Viguiera]</i> <i>laciniata</i> )	4.2	San Diego County viguiera occurs in chaparral and coastal sage scrub communities from 190 to 2,460 feet in elevation.	February-August/ Perennial Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was documented within the BRSA along the southern end of Pomerado Road in the community of Scripps Ranch. These individuals appear to have been planted during revegetation efforts because they are located immediately along the road edge within a revegetated area. <b>Present</b>
San Diego goldenstar ( <i>Bloomeria clevelandii</i> )	1B.1	San Diego goldenstar occurs on clay substrates in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 160 and 1,525 feet in elevation.	April-May/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Two recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was observed on MCAS Miramar during first round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Present</b>
San Diego gum plant ( <i>Grindelia hallii</i> )	1B.2	San Diego gum plant occurs in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and valley and foothill grassland between 600 and 5,730 feet in elevation.	May- October/Perennial Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported within the La Mesa and Poway quadrangles. As a result, this species is most likely to be observed within the MCAS Miramar portion of the BRSA and isolated natural areas along Pomerado Road within the City of Poway and the community of Scripps Ranch. This species is not documented in the MCAS Miramar INRMP (USMC 2014). One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present; the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species; and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of 2015 special-status plant surveys. <b>Not Expected</b>
San Diego marsh-elder ( <i>Iva hayesiana</i> )	2B.2	San Diego marsh-elder occurs in marshes and swamps and on playas between 30 and 1,640 feet in elevation. This species is widely distributed in San Diego County, with the majority of the SDNHM records documented south of the City of Escondido to the U.S.-Mexico border.	April-October/ Perennial Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence was reported within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area in 1970. Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. This species was documented from a drainage near Lake Miramar just north of MCAS Miramar, approximately one mile from the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in scattered locations throughout the BRSA; the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species; and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but may be present within riparian areas that were inaccessible to special-status plant surveyors. <b>Low Potential</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
San Diego mesa mint ( <i>Pogogyne abramsii</i> )	FE CE 1B.1	San Diego mesa mint occurs in vernal pools between 295 and 660 feet in elevation.	March-July/ Annual Herb	One recent CNDDDB occurrence of this species is documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, and recent occurrences are documented within one mile. This species occurs on MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the vernal pools on MCAS Miramar, and this species is documented at the same general geographic and elevation ranges that occur within the BRSA. However, this species was not observed within vernal pools occurring in the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Low Potential</b>
San Diego milk-vetch ( <i>Astragalus oocarpus</i> )	1B.2	San Diego milk-vetch occurs in chaparral (openings) and cismontane woodland between 1,000 and 5,000 feet in elevation.	May-August/ Perennial Herb	One historic CNDDDB occurrence was recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area in 1900. However, most occurrences are from the mountains in central and northern San Diego County, approximately 25 miles east of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest CNDDDB record is more than 60 years old, and the general geographic range of this species is more than 15 miles away from the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
San Diego sagewort ( <i>Artemisia palmeri</i> )	4.2	This species occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland areas between 50 and 3,000 feet in elevation.	February-September/ Perennial deciduous shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within the BRSA on the southern end of Pomerado Road, and is associated with riparian habitat. <b>Present</b>
San Diego sand aster ( <i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>incana</i> )	1B.1	San Diego sand aster occurs in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, and coastal scrub between 10 and 380 feet in elevation.	June-September/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. All SDNHM herbarium records are restricted to areas within the immediate coastal zone, with the exception of one outlier in the southern San Diego mountains.	Although suitable habitat for this species is present, this species typically occurs between five and fifteen miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys and would have been visible if present. <b>Not Expected</b>
San Diego sunflower ( <i>Hulsea californica</i> )	1B.3	San Diego sunflower occurs in openings and burned areas in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and upper montane coniferous forest between 3,000 and 9,565 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at significantly higher elevations than the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
San Diego thorn-mint ( <i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i> )	FT CE 1B.1	San Diego thorn-mint occurs in vertisol clay soils in openings of chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools below 3,000 feet in elevation. This species is widely distributed south of community of Bonsall to the U.S.-Mexico border.	April-June/ Annual Herb	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. Multiple recent occurrences are recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and clay soils are known to occur within the BRSA. This species is known from the same general geographic and elevation range as the BRSA. However, this species was not observed within the BRSA, nor was the CNDDDB occurrence near the BRSA, during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. This is an annual herb species that may not have germinated during the drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015. As a result, there is a low potential for this species to occur within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
San Felipe monardella ( <i>Monardella nana</i> ssp. <i>leptosiphon</i> )	1B.2	San Felipe monardella occurs in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest between 3,930 and 6,090 feet in elevation. This species is known from the Santa Rosa and Laguna mountains of central San Diego County.	June-July/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species typically occurs at elevations much higher than the BRSA and is geographically restricted to an area approximately 30 miles east of the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
San Miguel savory ( <i>Clinopodium chandleri</i> )	1B.2	San Miguel savory occurs on rocky, gabbroic, or metavolcanic substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland between 390 and 3,530 feet in elevation.	March-July/ Perennial Shrub	CNPS occurrences have been reported the Temecula and San Vicente quadrangles. One CNDDDB occurrence was documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area in 1983.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015, but may be present within riparian areas that were inaccessible to special-status plant surveyors. <b>Low Potential</b>
Sand-loving wallflower ( <i>Erysimum ammophilum</i> )	1B.2	Sand-loving wallflower occurs in sandy openings in maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub below 200 feet in elevation.	February-June/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable maritime habitat is present, and this species occurs below the elevations in the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Santa Lucia dwarf rush ( <i>Juncus luciensis</i> )	1B.2	Santa Lucia dwarf rush occurs in chaparral, Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and vernal pools between 980 and 6,700 feet in elevation. This species appears to be widely distributed in California, but there is only one recorded location for this species in San Diego County, which is near Cuyamaca Rancho State Park at approximately 4,600 feet in elevation.	April-July/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species' geographic distribution in San Diego County indicates that it may only be found at higher elevations than in the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. It is also an annual herb species that may not have germinated during the drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015. As a result, there is a low potential for this species to occur within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Santa Rosa basalt brodiaea ( <i>Brodiaea santarosae</i> )	1B.2	Santa Rosa basalt brodiaea occurs on basaltic substrates in valley and foothill grassland between 1,850 and 3,430 feet in elevation. This species is geographically restricted to the Santa Rosa plateau in Riverside County.	May-June/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations that are at least 300 feet higher than the BRSA, and its geographic range is more than 15 miles from the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Sea-dahlia ( <i>Leptosyne maritima</i> )	2.2	Sea-dahlia occurs in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub below 500 feet in elevation. It is geographically restricted to areas immediately along the Pacific Ocean in San Diego County, south of the City of Encinitas.	March-May/ Perennial Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA. This species has never been documented as far inland as the BRSA.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic distribution. <b>No Potential</b>

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Known Records <sup>2</sup>	Potential to Occur
Shaw's agave ( <i>Agave shawii</i> var. <i>shawii</i> )	2B.1	Shaw's agave occurs in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub between 30 and 400 feet in elevation. It is geographically restricted to areas immediately along the Pacific Ocean in San Diego County, south of the City of Del Mar.	September-May/ Perennial Leaf Succulent	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The BRSA is outside of this species' known geographic range. This species has never been documented as far inland as the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Shevock's copper moss ( <i>Schizymenium shevockii</i> )	1B.2	Shevock's copper moss occurs on metamorphic, rock, and mesic areas in cismontane woodland between 2,460 and 4,600 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Moss	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species occurs at elevations higher than those within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Short-leaved dudleya ( <i>Dudleya brevifolia</i> )	CE 1B.1	Short-leaved dudleya occurs on Torrey sandstone in maritime openings in chaparral, and coastal scrub between 90 and 820 feet in elevation.	April-May/ Perennial Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable maritime habitat is present within the BRSA. <b>No Potential</b>
Singlewhorl burrobush ( <i>Ambrosia monogyra</i> )	2.2	Singlewhorl burrobush occurs in chaparral and Sonoran desert scrub, often in sandy substrates and below 1,600 feet in elevation. This species is documented from south of SR-52 to the U.S.-Mexico border and as far east as the community of Dulzura.	August-November/ Perennial Shrub	Past CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within one mile of the BRSA. One historic CNDDDB occurrence of this species was documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area in 1979. However, considering the geographic distribution of this species, it would be most likely within MCAS Miramar. This species has never been documented as occurring on MCAS Miramar (USMC 2014).	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of chaparral, but this species is a recognizable shrub species and was not observed during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>
Slender cottonheads ( <i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> )	2B.2	Slender cottonheads occurs on coastal dunes, desert dunes, and Sonoran desert scrub below 1,320 feet in elevation. This species is restricted to the immediate coastal zone in San Diego County.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No suitable habitat is present. In addition, this species has not been documented as far inland as the BRSA within San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
Slender-horned spineflower ( <i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i> )	FE CE 1B.1	Slender-horned spineflower occurs on sandy soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and alluvial fans in coastal scrub between 650 and 2,500 feet in elevation. The southernmost extent of its geographic range is southern Riverside County, near the City of Temecula.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	The southern extent of this species' range is approximately six miles north of the BRSA in the Temecula area. It is not known from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
Small-flowered microsiris ( <i>Microsiris douglasii</i> ssp. <i>platycarpa</i> )	4.2	Small-flowered microsiris occurs within cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools from 50 to 3,510 feet in elevation.	March-May/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within vernal mesic areas on MCAS Miramar. <b>Present</b>

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Smooth tarplant ( <i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i> )	1B.1	Smooth tarplant occurs in alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland below 7,200 feet in elevation. This species occurs widely in San Diego County from Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton to the City of Santee.	April-September/ Annual Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences for this species are recorded within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Potentially suitable habitat exists in meadows and seeps, riparian woodlands, and grasslands within the BRSA. The extent to which alkaline soils are present within the BRSA is undetermined. No chenopod scrub was observed, but tamarisk scrub was observed directly south of the San Luis Rey River, and on the northern shore of Lake Hodges. While tamarisk is not restricted to alkaline soils, it is well adapted to alkaline conditions. This species was not observed during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys. This is an annual herb species that may not have germinated during the drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015. As a result, there is a moderate potential for this species to occur within the BRSA. <b>Moderate Potential</b>
Snake cholla ( <i>Cylindropuntia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> )	1B.1	Snake cholla occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub between 90 and 500 feet in elevation. This species is documented from southern San Diego County south of I-8, and from the Del Mar quadrangle.	April-May/ Perennial Stem Succulent	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. However, there are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species typically occurs at elevations below the lowest point within the BRSA, and this species typically occurs between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of the special-status plant surveys conducted in 2015 and is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
South Coast saltscale ( <i>Atriplex pacifica</i> )	1B.2	South Coast saltscale occurs in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and playas below 460 feet in elevation.	March-October/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. There are no CNDDDB occurrences within five miles of the Proposed Project area. The nearest SDNHM record is approximately four miles west of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present in the form of coastal scrub; the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species; and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. However, this species was not observed during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. It is more common along the Pacific Coast and in southern San Diego County. This is an annual herb species that may not have germinated during the drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015. As a result, there is a low potential for this species to occur within the BRSA <b>Low Potential</b>
Southern mountains skullcap ( <i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i> )	1B.2	Southern mountains skullcap occurs in mesic areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest between 1,390 and 6,560 feet in elevation. In San Diego County, it appears to be restricted to the mountains east of the City of San Diego.	June-August/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	No portion of the BRSA is within this species' documented geographic range. <b>No Potential</b>

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Southern tarplant ( <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> )	1B.1	Southern tarplant occurs in marshes and swamps, occasionally along estuary margins, valley and foothill grasslands, occasionally in vernal mesic areas, and vernal pools below 1,575 feet in elevation.	June-November/ Annual Herb	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, and one recent occurrence is documented within one mile. One past occurrence was documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project in 1916. This species occurs within the same general geographic and elevation range as the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys. This is an annual herb species that may not have germinated during the drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015. As a result, there is a low potential for this species to occur within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Southwestern spiny rush ( <i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i> )	4.2	Southwestern spiny rush occurs in coastal dunes, meadows and seeps (occasionally within alkaline seeps), and marshes and swamps, and occasionally within coastal salt marshes from sea level to 2,950 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species was observed within intermittent drainages in the southern portion of the BRSA. <b>Present</b>
Spreading navarretia ( <i>Navarretia fossalis</i> )	1B.1	Spreading navarretia occurs in chenopod scrub habitat, assorted shallow freshwater (including marshes and swamps), on playas and in vernal pools between 90 and 2,150 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Annual Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been reported within five miles of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species, and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of the special-status plant surveys in 2015, but was confirmed blooming during reference population checks in a nearby vernal pool preserve area in April 2015. As a result, this species is not expected to occur within the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>
Sticky dudleya ( <i>Dudleya viscida</i> )	1B.2	Sticky dudleya occurs on rocky substrates in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland and coastal scrub between 30 and 1,810 feet in elevation.	May-June/ Perennial Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported within USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles surrounding the BRSA. The nearest documented SDNHM record is approximately 10 miles to the east on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, with CNPS records from quadrangles adjacent to the BRSA. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of the 2015 special-status plant surveys, and would have been visible if present. <b>Not Expected</b>
Summer holly ( <i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> )	1B.2	Summer holly occurs in chaparral and cismontane woodland between 980 and 2,595 feet in elevation, and is geographically situated west of I-15 and in a few higher-elevation sites in southern San Diego County.	April-June/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	One recent CNDDDB occurrence was documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area. Recent CNDDDB occurrences are recorded within one mile of the Proposed Project area. The SDNHM herbarium reports records from just south of the BRSA on Mission Trails Regional Park.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. One individual was observed within the BRSA in a drainage approximately one mile north of Deer Springs Road on the west side of Old Highway 395. <b>Present</b>

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Tecate cypress ( <i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i> )	1B.1	Tecate cypress occurs on clay, gabbroic, or metavolcanic substrates in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral between 260 and 4,920 feet in elevation.	Not applicable/ Perennial Evergreen Tree	CNPS occurrences have been reported within USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles surrounding the BRSA. However, the nearest occurrence of this species is approximately 12 miles to the northwest of the BRSA in southern Riverside County. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>
Thread-leaved brodiaea ( <i>Brodiaea filifolia</i> )	FT CE 1B.1	Thread-leaved brodiaea occurs on clay soils in coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools between 80 and 3,680 feet in elevation.	March-June/ Perennial Bulbiferous Herb	Recent CNDDDB occurrences have been recorded within five miles of the BRSA near the cities of Vista and San Marcos and the community of Rancho Santa Fe.	Suitable habitat for this species is present; clay soils are known to occur within the BRSA; the geographic and elevation ranges within the BRSA are consistent with those documented for this species; and this species has been documented within one to five miles of the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. It was confirmed to be blooming on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton during the first round of special-status plant surveys by biologists working there, and so would likely have been visible if present. As a result, this species is not expected to occur. <b>Not Expected</b>
Torrey pine ( <i>Pinus torreyana</i> ssp. <i>torreyana</i> )	1B.2	Torrey pine occurs on sandstone in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral between 240 and 525 feet in elevation. This species is restricted to the immediate coastal zone of San Diego County and has not been documented east of I-15.	Not applicable/ Perennial Evergreen Tree	CNPS occurrences have been reported within USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles surrounding the BRSA. No occurrences of this species have ever been documented as far inland as the BRSA. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. <b>Not Expected</b>
Vail Lake ceanothus ( <i>Ceanothus ophiochilus</i> )	FT CE 1B.1	Vail Lake ceanothus occurs on gabbroic or pyroxenite-rich outcrops in chaparral between 1,900 and 3,500 feet.	February-March/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	This species is not known to occur within the elevation range of the BRSA and is not documented from San Diego County. <b>No Potential</b>
Variiegated dudleya ( <i>Dudleya variegata</i> )	1B.2	Variiegated dudleya occurs on clay soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub habitat, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 10 and 1,900 feet in elevation.	April-June/ Perennial Herb	One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, and two recent occurrences are documented within one mile. Multiple recent occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. This species has also been documented on MCAS Miramar.	Suitable habitat for this species is present and clay soils are known to occur within the BRSA. This species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. This species can be very diminutive and difficult to detect if it occurs within areas dominated by non-native grasslands. Its populations are also smaller during drought years, making it more difficult to detect. As a result, there is a low potential for this species to occur within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>

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Wart-stemmed ceanothus ( <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> )	2B.2	Wart-stemmed ceanothus occurs in chaparral between three and 1,250 feet in elevation, primarily west of I-15.	December-May/ Perennial Evergreen Shrub	Recent CNDDDB occurrences are documented within five miles of the Proposed Project area. One occurrence is located within 0.25 mile, and one occurrence is located within one mile of the Proposed Project area; however, these occurrences were documented in 1939. This species has been observed on MCAS Miramar and is widely distributed within one to five miles of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of special-status plant surveys conducted in 2015, but chaparral habitat is difficult to access when it is mature, and visibility within chaparral stands can be limited by tall, thick vegetation. As a result, there remains a low potential for this species to occur within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Western dichondra ( <i>Dichondra occidentalis</i> )	4.2	Western dichondra occurs usually under shrubs in woodlands, coastal sage scrub, or chaparral between 160 and 1,640 feet.	January – July/ Perennial Rhizomatous Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search.	Suitable habitat for this species is present and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. This species was observed in the understory of trees growing along Pomerado Road in the southern portion of the BRSA. <b>Present</b>
White rabbit-tobacco ( <i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i> )	2B.2	White rabbit-tobacco occurs in sandy, gravelly areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland below 6,890 feet in elevation.	July-December/ Perennial Herb	CNPS occurrences have been reported within USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles surrounding the BRSA. However, the nearest documented occurrence of this species is approximately 10 miles away on Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project area.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, but the nearest documented occurrence of this species is between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015 and would have been visible if present. <b>Not Expected</b>
Wiggin’s cryptantha ( <i>Cryptantha wigginsii</i> )	1B.2	Wiggin’s cryptantha occurs in coastal scrub, often on clay soils, between 60 and 910 feet in elevation. This species is apparently restricted to the immediate coastal zone in San Diego County.	February-June/ Annual Herb	Occurrences have been reported from within at least one of the nine quads in the CNPS Nine-Quad Search. This species is not known from as far inland as the BRSA, with the nearest SDNHM herbarium occurrence reported approximately 11 miles west of the BRSA.	Suitable habitat for this species is present. However, this species typically occurs at elevations below the lowest point within the BRSA, and this species typically occurs between five and 15 miles from the BRSA. This species was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. This is an annual herb species that may not have germinated during the drought conditions in the winter of 2014-2015. As a result, there is a low potential for this species to occur within the BRSA. <b>Low Potential</b>
Willowy monardella ( <i>Monardella viminea</i> )	FE CE 1B.1	Willowy monardella occurs in alluvial ephemeral washes in chaparral, coastal scrub habitat, riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland between 160 and 740 feet in elevation.	June-August/ Perennial Herb	Three recent CNDDDB occurrences have been recorded within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project area, two of which are presumed extant. One recent CNDDDB occurrence is documented within one mile of the Proposed Project area, and multiple recent occurrences are documented within five miles. This species occurs on MCAS Miramar near the BRSA along an intermittent, cobbly drainage.	Suitable habitat for this species is present, and this species is documented from the same general geographic and elevation ranges occurring within the BRSA. Willowy monardella was not observed within the BRSA during either round of special-status plant surveys in 2015. The CNDDDB occurrence near the BRSA on MCAS Miramar was observed and mapped to confirm its presence outside of the BRSA. <b>Not Expected</b>